

A Line of
Mothers and Daughters
from
Celia Gavin
(1862–1933)
of
Magheramore, Galway, Ireland,
and
Brighton, Massachusetts

Hobson Woodward

Ancestor Stories
Line 2

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First Edition

Turkey Hollow Press
Rowley, Massachusetts
2024

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A Note on the Series

Ancestor Stories is a multivolume series that documents the ancestors of the author. The ancestors profiled in the series are presented in lines of men and lines of women.

In Ancestor Stories, male ancestors are treated in the traditional form: lines of fathers and sons presented from the earliest known “agnate” ancestor to the latest born. Female ancestors, however, are treated in a new way, but one that exactly matches the treatment of their male counterparts. Instead of being described within the biographies of their husbands, women are treated in lines of mothers and daughters presented from the earliest known “umbilical” ancestor to the latest born.

Treatment of women in lines that are mirror images of those of their male counterparts has a major advantage. This method of presentation reveals a facet of family history that is lost in conventional presentation: the transmission of family traditions that once passed primarily from mother to daughter such as food preparation, holiday rituals, and home occupations. The method used here does so without diminishing the presentation of the transmission of traditions that once passed primarily from father to son—professions, appointments, military service.

The description of the lives of men and women in parallel lines comes at a cost. Readers familiar with family history presented in lines of family units headed by like-named men may find it challenging to follow the changing last names in lines of mothers and daughters. The method also splinters the depiction of couples, as wives are treated more as individuals than as parts of their husbands’ households. Spouses may seem to be undertreated in the profiles of their partners. The advantages, however, outweigh the challenges. Here is depicted both of the formerly prevailing conduits of tradition transmission rather than just the one shown in conventional family history presentation. Here is a full picture of ancestors rather than half a picture of the people who came before us.

Primary sources quoted and institutional names cited in this work occasionally include archaic terms and descriptions that display bias toward marginalized people. The language has been retained as a record of the injustices overcome by the targeted people in creating lives of dignity and grace in the face of systemic bias.

Ancestor Stories
Lines Published

Line 1

A Line of Fathers and Sons from Henry Woodward (1611–1685) of Childwall, Lancashire, England, and Northampton, Massachusetts, First Edition, 2023

Line 2

A Line of Mothers and Daughters from Celia Gavin (1862–1933) of Magheramore, Galway, Ireland, and Brighton, Massachusetts, First Edition, 2024

Ancestor Stories
Line 2

Bridget Logan, circa 1794–1865

Bridget Rutledge, circa 1824–1894

Celia Gavin, 1862–1933

The mothers and daughters of this line spent the first century of their known history in the townland of Magheramore on the outskirts of Oughterard, Galway, Ireland. **Bridget Logan** and her daughter **Bridget Rutledge** and their families lived in thatched cottages a few miles from the shores of Lough Corrib to the east and the Atlantic Ocean to the west.

The younger Bridget's daughter **Celia Gavin** and several of her siblings immigrated from Ireland to Boston, Massachusetts, in the late nineteenth century. Celia first visited Massachusetts in 1887 and returned in 1892 to settle in the Brighton neighborhood of Boston. Celia married and raised a family in Brighton, spending the rest of her life in that neighborhood.

Short Titles of Works Frequently Cited

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Boston Directory Sampson

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Bridget Logan

circa 1794–1865

Magheramore, Galway, Ireland

1. BRIDGET^b LOGAN was born circa 1794 based on her reported age of seventy at death, probably in the area of Oughterard, Galway, Ireland. She died on 20 January 1865 in Magheramore, a rural townland on the outskirts of Oughterard.^[1] Based on the 25 May 1819 baptism record of their first known child, Bridget married MICHAEL RUTLEDGE, presumably before August 1818, or nine months before the baptism.^[2] Michael was probably born at about the same time as his future wife in or near Oughterard.^[3]

¹ Ireland Civil Records, Bridget Rutledge death record extract, 1865, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1865, quarter 1, 4:338. The record is not yet imaged and the extract supplies only the year but the day and month of 20 January are supplied in “Ireland Civil Registration, 1845–1913,” FamilySearch.org. Bridget’s reported age of seventy on 20 January 1865 calculates to a possible birth range of 21 January 1794 to 20 January 1795. Magheramore (An Machaire Mór) is a townland of 1.44 square miles in the electoral division of Oughterard, civil parish of Kilcummin, barony of Moycullen, county of Galway, and should not be confused with localities of the same name in Galway and other counties. See OpenStreetMap Ireland, “Irish Townlands,” Townlands.ie.

² Oughterard Church Records, John Rutledge baptism record, 25 May 1819, 1:[45].

³ Bridget (Logan) Rutledge of Magheramore, wife of Michael Rutledge, is identified as the mother of Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin of Magheramore, wife of Stephen Gavin, based on the following: 1. Michael Rutledge headed the only Rutledge household in Magheramore successively in 1829 (church tithe list), from 1842 to 1845 (loan records), and in 1855 (Griffith’s Valuation, in which the Michael Rutledge household is listed immediately after Stephen Gavin’s family), providing geographical evidence suggesting Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin, also of Magheramore, born circa 1824, belonged to the only Rutledge family residing in that townland and was thus a child of Michael Rutledge. 2. The baptism record of

The earliest known record of Bridget (Logan) Rutledge is the baptism record of her son John, which identifies her as the wife of Michael Rutledge and states the family lived in the townland of Magheramore. The entry reads in full as follows: “1819 May 25th: B[aptized]. John Rutledge, F[ather]. Michl. M[other] Bridgett Logan, Sp[on-sors]. Thos. Logan and Mary Logan, Mahermore.”^[4]

The family resided in Magheramore for the next four decades. Bridget’s husband Michael Rutledge was listed in a church tithe list in Magheramore in 1829.^[5] Michael

John Rutledge, son of Michael and Bridget (Logan) Rutledge, places the parents and child in Magheramore in 1819, suggesting that the Michael Rutledge who headed the Magheramore household from 1829 to 1855 was married to Bridget Logan, and further suggesting that Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin of Magheramore, born circa 1824, was also a child of the couple. 3. Nineteenth-century Irish families tended to follow a naming pattern that had children named for grandparents in a set order. Traditionally names were assigned as follows: first son named for father’s father; first daughter named for mother’s mother; second son named for mother’s father; second daughter named for father’s mother; third son named for father; third daughter named for mother; fourth son named for father’s eldest brother; fourth daughter named for mother’s eldest sister. Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin and Stephen Gavin were following a variation of that pattern if Bridget was the daughter of Bridget (Logan) Rutledge and Michael Rutledge (both born circa 1794), naming their second daughter Bridget and their first son Michael (as well as their second son Thomas, fourth son John, and fourth daughter Maria after Bridget’s siblings, leaving Patrick as the only possible sibling not so honored). 4. Baptismal sponsorships suggest a close connection between the Logan and Gavin families in the years after Bridget Rutledge married Stephen Gavin: Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin’s brother Thomas Rutledge and his wife Bridget Logan (a separate woman of that name) served as sponsors at the baptisms of three children of Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin; and a Mary Gavin served as a sponsor of a child of Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin and a child of Bridget’s brother John Rutledge. 5. Stephen Gavin and a younger Thomas Logan (son of Bridget’s brother John), both of Magheramore, were adversaries in court cases in 1875 and 1879, suggesting an association between the families. See Ireland Tithe Records, Michl Rutlage tithe book entry, Magheramore, Oughterard, Kilcummin Civil Parish, Galway, Ireland, 1829, 10, reel 256628. See also Ireland Loan Fund Records, Oughterard Loan Fund, piece 101, Oughterard Security Note Book, 1842–1846, Michl Rutledge, Magheramore, 15 July 1842, No. 280; Michl. Rutlge, Magheramore, 19 May 1843, No. 1018; Michl Rutledge, Magheramore, 1 December 1843, No. 1488; Michl Rutledge, Magheramore, 24 May 1844, No. 1715; Michl Rutledge, Magheramore, 4 July 1845, No. 3235. See also Griffith’s Valuation Census, Stephen Gavan and Michael Rutledge census records, lessees of John Doig, townland of Magheramore, civil parish of Kilcummin, barony of Moycullen, union of Oughterard, County Galway, 60:26. See also Oughterard Church Records, John Rutledge baptism record, 25 May 1819, 1:[45]. See also Angus Baxter, *In Search of Your British & Irish Roots: A Complete Guide to Tracing Your English, Welsh, Scottish, & Irish Ancestors*, fourth edition (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1991), 66. See also Oughterard Church Records, Margt Gavin baptism record, 19 February 1854, 2:105; Thos Gavin baptism record, 22 July 1855, 2:109; Stephen Gavin baptism record, 7 February 1857, 2:114; Maria Gavin baptism record, 13 January 1866, 2:145. See also Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Gavin versus Thos Logan, son of John, Magheramore, volume 11634, 7 October 1875, case 14; Stephen Gavin, Magheramore, versus Thos. Logan, Magheramore, volume 11636, 10 July 1879, case 8.

⁴ Oughterard Church Records, John Rutledge baptism record, 25 May 1819, 1:[45]. Mothers of baptized infants were invariably listed by birth name in Irish Roman Catholic parish records. The names of sponsoring women were less exactly recorded, with either birth name or married name being used according to the tradition of the parish and the whim of the priest. See Dwight A. Radford and Kyle J. Betit, *A Genealogist’s Guide to Discovering Your Irish Ancestors: How to Find and Record Your Unique Heritage* (Cincinnati, Ohio: Betterway Books, 2001), page not recorded.

⁵ Ireland Tithe Records, Michl Rutlage tithe book entry, Magheramore, Oughterard, Kilcummin Civil Parish, Galway, Ireland, 1829, 10, reel 256628.

Rutledge of Magheramore took out five loans issued by the Sustainability Loan Fund of Oughterard from 1842 to 1845.^[6]

Michael Rutledge and his children, Michael Jr., John, Thomas, and Mary, appeared in a series of Petty Session Court cases in April 1854. On 2 April 1854 Michael Rutledge “Senr.” and Michael Rutledge Jr. and John Rutledge, presumably his sons of those names, were sued for assault by S. C. J. Jordan. On 3 April Stephen and Ellen Darcy sued Michael Faherty, Thomas Connell, and Michael Rutledge [Sr.?] for assault. On the same day John Rutledge of Magheramore sued Thomas Darcy, son of Michael Darcy, of Magheramore, for assault. Then on 4 April Stephen and Ellen Darcy sued Michael Rutledge [Jr.?] and Thomas Rutledge for assault. On the same day Thomas Darcy, son of Michael Darcy, of Magheramore, sued Mary Rutledge of Magheramore on the same charge, and Michael Rutledge [Sr.?] sued Stephen Darcy for assault. A few months later on 5 August 1858, Michael Rutledge of Magheramore was sued by William Murphy for trespass, the same date that Michael Logan of Magheramore was sued for the same thing on the same date.^[7]

Michael Rutledge was listed immediately below Stephen Gavin in the 1855 Griffith’s Valuation census of Magheramore.^[8]

No death record has been found for Michael Rutledge, suggesting he probably died between 1855 when he was recorded in Griffith’s Valuation and 1864 when deaths of Roman Catholic Irish citizens began to be recorded by civil authorities. Bridget

⁶ The loans were Michael Rutledge, Magheramore, sureties, Thomas Rutledge, Gortrevagh, Thomas Faherty, Magheramore, 15 July 1842; Michael Rutledge, Magheramore, sureties, Thomas Faherty, Magheramore, Thomas Logan, Magheramore, 19 May 1843; Michael Rutledge, Magheramore, sureties, Thomas Faherty, Magheramore, Thomas Logan, Magheramore, 1 December 1843; Michael Rutledge, Magheramore, sureties, Malachy Hanly, Island Connan, Thomas Faherty, Magheramore, 24 May 1844; Michael Rutledge, Magheramore, sureties, Thomas Faherty, Magheramore, Malachy Hanly, Island Connan, 4 July 1845. See Ireland Loan Fund Records, Oughterard Loan Fund, piece 101, Oughterard Security Note Book, 1842–1846, Michl Rutledge, Magheramore, 15 July 1842, No. 280; Michl. Rutlge, Magheramore, 19 May 1843, No. 1018; Michl Rutledge, Magheramore, 1 December 1843, No. 1488; Michl Rutledge, Magheramore, 24 May 1844, No. 1715; Michl Rutledge, Magheramore, 4 July 1845, No. 3235.

⁷ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, S. C. J. Jordan versus Michl Rutchledge, volume 11620, 2 April 1854, case [3]; S. C. J. Jordan versus Michl Rutchledge Senr., volume 11620, 2 April 1854, case [4]; S. C. J. Jordan versus John Rutchledge, volume 11620, 2 April 1854, case [5]; Stephen Darcy and Ellen Darcy, Magheramore, versus, Michl Faherty, Tho Connell, and Michl Rutchledge, Magheramore, volume 11620, 3 April 1854, case 2; John Rutchledge, Magheramore, versus Thos Darcy, son of Michl, Magheramore, volume 11620, 4 April 1854, case [2]; Stephen Darcy and Ellen Darcy, Magheramore, versus, Michl Rutchledge and Thos Rutchledge, Magheramore, volume 11620, 4 April 1854, case 5; Thos Darcy, son of Michl, Magheramore, versus, Mary Rutchledge, Magheramore, volume 11620, 4 April 1854, case 6; Michl Rutchledge, Magheramore, versus Stephen Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11620, 4 April 1854, case 17; William Murphy, Oughterard, versus Michl Rutchledge, Magheramore, volume 11621, 5 August 1858, case 2; William Murphy, Oughterard, versus Michl Logan, Magheramore, volume 11621, 5 August 1858, case 3. Note that the spelling “Darcy” is used in this work, though the name is historically and currently spelled D’Arcy, D’acry, and Darcy.

⁸ Griffith’s Valuation Census, Stephen Gavan and Michael Rutledge census records, lessees of John Doig, townland of Magheramore, civil parish of Kilcummin, barony of Moycullen, union of Oughterard, County Galway, 60:26.

(Logan) Rutledge died in Magheramore on 20 January 1865 at the reported age of seventy.^[9]

Bridget (Logan) Rutledge's parents remain unidentified, though records reveal possible candidates. A Michael Logan is listed in a church tithe list in Magheramore in 1829.^[10] He was probably the Michael Langan of Magheramore who died on 13 October 1830.^[11] A Thomas Logan was also listed in a tithe list.^[12] He was probably the Thomas Logan of Magheramore who died on 19 February 1843.^[13] A Julia Logan also died in Magheramore on 18 February 1846.^[14] No other records of Michael, Thomas, or Julia have been found. They are the only Logans found to have died in the Oughterard area before 1867, and their residence in Magheramore suggests they were members of this family. Michael and Thomas may have been brothers, and one of them was possibly Bridget's father. Julia, if she was an adult, was possibly the wife of one of them. If any of these were Bridget's parents, they would have been, say, in their sixties or seventies at the times of their deaths. Thomas Logan is of special interest, as the second known son of Bridget was named Thomas, as would be traditionally expected if her father was named Thomas. The name Julia is not known to be associated with this family in later generations. If Michael or Thomas had been shown as a head of a single Logan household in Magheramore, it would constitute evidence to identify him as Bridget's father. The records do not so identify them or specify their ages at death, however, so such a conclusion is not warranted based on these records alone.

Bridget (Logan) Rutledge's siblings are possible to identify with varying degrees of certitude. Five Logans who lived in Magheramore were probably Bridget's siblings: Thomas, Mary, Michael, John, and Patrick. The evidence for each is as follows:

Thomas Logan, a sponsor at the 1819 baptism of Bridget (Logan) Rutledge's son John, was surely Bridget's brother.^[15] He was probably the Thomas Logan who with

⁹ Ireland Civil Records, Bridget Rutledge death record extract, 1865, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1865, quarter 1, 4:338. The day and month of 20 January are supplied in "Ireland Civil Registration, 1845–1913," FamilySearch.org.

¹⁰ Ireland Tithe Records, Michl. Logan tithe book entry, Magheramore, Oughterard, Kilcummin Civil Parish, Galway, Ireland, 1829, 10, reel 256628.

¹¹ Oughterard Church Records, Michl. Langan death record, 13 October 1830, 2:383. The names "Logan" and "Langan" can represent distinct family names, "Logan" (with the variant "Lagan") and "Lannigan" (with the variant "Langan"), but this does not appear to be the case in the Oughterard area. The Langan name is very rare in Oughterard-area records. No Langans and many Logans appear in the Oughterard area in the 1812–1868 loan fund records, the 1829 tithe list, the 1855 Griffith's Valuation census, and the 1901 and 1911 censuses of Ireland. The name Langan only appears a few times in church records, all of which appear to pertain to the Logan family. See Robert E. Matheson, *Varieties and Synonymes of Surnames and Christian Names in Ireland* (Dublin: Alex. Thom & Company, 1901), 47, 48. See also Ireland Loan Fund Records. See also Ireland Tithe Records. See also Griffith's Valuation Census. See also Ireland 1901 Census. See also Ireland 1911 Census.

¹² Ireland Tithe Records, Thos. Logan tithe book entry, Magheramore, Oughterard, Kilcummin Civil Parish, Galway, Ireland, 1829, 10, reel 256628.

¹³ Oughterard Church Records, Thos. Logan death record, 19 February 1843, 2:393.

¹⁴ Oughterard Church Records, Julia Logan death record, 18 February 1846, 2:394.

¹⁵ Oughterard Church Records, John Rutledge baptism record, 25 May 1819, 1:[45].

wife Mary Walsh baptized four children in Oughterard between 1837 and 1851.^[16] Marriage records confirm that Thomas Logan, “Farmer,” was the father of at least two children of Magheramore during that period.^[17] He was probably also the Thomas Logan of Magheramore who was a party to nine loans issued by the Sustainability Loan Fund of Oughterard from 1842 to 1846, including two to Bridget’s husband Michael Rutledge.^[18] He was probably also the Thomas Logan listed in Magheramore in the 1855 Griffith’s Valuation census.^[19] Bridget’s brother is more difficult to discern in Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard records. People named Thomas Logan of Magheramore appeared several times in the records of the court, but clues suggest that they are a mixture of records referring to Thomas and a nephew of the same name who lived in the townland by 1875.^[20] The court records that seem most likely to refer to Bridget’s brother are the following: Thomas Logan served as a witness in a 2

¹⁶ Oughterard Church Records, Biddy Logan baptism record, 23 May 1837, 2:35; Michl. Logan baptism record, 29 November 1841, 2:61; Mary Logan baptism record, 28 January 1846, 2:75; John Logan baptism record, 23 May 1851, 2:98.

¹⁷ Ireland Civil Records, Martin Kelly and Bridget Logan marriage record, 5 March 1867, Oughterard, Galway, Marriages, 1867, quarter 1, 4:642, No. 34, Group Registration ID 3128707; Michl. Logan and Honor Tool marriage record, 13 February 1873, Oughterard, Galway, Marriages, 1873, quarter 1, 9:198, No. 52, Group Registration ID 2822766.

¹⁸ The loans were to Patrick Mulloy, Magheramore, sureties, Patrick Gibbons, Magheramore, Thomas Logan, Magheramore, 16 December 1842; Michael Rutledge, Magheramore, sureties, Thomas Faherty, Magheramore, Thomas Logan, Magheramore, 19 May 1843; Patrick Mulloy, Magheramore, sureties, Patrick Gibbons, Magheramore, Thomas Logan, Magheramore, 22 September 1843; Michael Rutledge, Magheramore, sureties, Thomas Faherty, Magheramore, Thomas Logan, Magheramore, 1 December 1843; Patrick Mulloy, Magheramore, sureties, Thomas Logan, Magheramore, Patrick Gibbons, Magheramore, 8 March 1844; Patrick Mulloy, Magheramore, sureties, Thomas Logan, Magheramore, Patrick Gibbons, Magheramore, 25 October 1844; Patrick Mulloy, Magheramore, sureties, Thomas Logan, Magheramore, Patrick Gibbons, Magheramore, 9 May 1845; Patrick Mulloy, Magheramore, sureties, Thomas Logan, Magheramore, Patrick Gibbons, Magheramore, 19 December 1845; Patrick Mulloy, Magheramore, sureties, Thomas Logan, Magheramore, Patrick Gibbons, Magheramore, 5 June 1846. See Ireland Loan Fund Records, Oughterard Loan Fund, piece 101, Oughterard Security Note Book, 1842–1846, Patrick Mulloy, Magheramore, 16 December 1842, No. 624; Michl. Rutledge, Magheramore, 19 May 1843, No. 1018; Patt Mulloy, Magheramore, 22 September 1843, No. 1381; Michl. Rutledge, Magheramore, 1 December 1843, No. 1488; Patt Mulloy, Magheramore, 8 March 1844, No. 1613; Patrick Mulloy, Magheramore, 25 October 1844, No. 1902; Patt Mulloy, Magheramore, 9 May 1845, No. 3137; Patt Mulloy, Magheramore, 19 December 1845, No. 3496; Oughterard Loan Fund, piece 102, Oughterard Security Note Book, 1846–1847, Patt Mulloy, Magheramore, 5 June 1846, No. 104.

¹⁹ Griffith’s Valuation Census, John Logan, Thomas Logan, Patrick Logan census records, lessees of John Doig, townland of Magheramore, civil parish of Kilcummin, barony of Moycullen, union of Oughterard, County Galway, 60:26.

²⁰ The use of a delineating reference to a father in a 7 October 1875 record of a man described as Thomas Logan, son of John, of Magheramore, suggests that two adults named Thomas Logan resided in Magheramore by 1875, probably Bridget’s brother and a nephew. A later record also suggests that a third Thomas Logan, probably also a nephew, lived in Magheramore by 1885. On 22 October 1885 Pat Logan sued Thomas Logan of Magheramore, alleging he did “unlawfully Assault his Father & threaten to take his Father & Mothers lives, he being of unsound Mind” (presumably Pat was Thomas’ father). See Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Gavin versus Thos Logan, son of John, Magheramore, volume 11634, 7 October 1875, case 14; Pat Logan versus Thomas Logan, Magheramore, volume 11640, 22 October 1885, unnumbered case between 40 and 41.

November 1865 complaint against Patrick McDonagh, Stephen Darcy, and Patrick Darcy, all of Magheramore, for writing a threatening letter to a Mr. Jackson; Stephen Darcy and Thomas Logan of Magheramore sued Thomas and John Darcy of Magheramore for trespass on 5 July 1870; and on 10 July 1879 Stephen Gavin of Magheramore sued Thomas Logan for allowing his cattle to graze on his land.^[21] Bridget's brother might possibly have been the Thomas Logan, widowed "Landholder," who died of "Old age" in Magheramore on 28 November 1894 at the reported age of 100,^[22] meaning he was born about 1794, though ages in Irish records are often exaggerated and living to such an advanced age through the famine era would have been unusual.

Mary Logan, another baptismal sponsor, was also a likely sibling. Sponsors for two children of Michael and Bridget (Logan) Rutledge were identified as Mary Logan and Mary Langan, probably references to the same person, suggesting Bridget had a sister Mary.^[23]

Michael Logan of Magheramore was a party to five loans by the Sustainability Loan Fund of Oughterard from 1842 to 1846.^[24] Michael may have been the Michael Langan who with wife Bidy (probably meaning Bridget) baptized a daughter Margaret in Oughterard Parish on 6 April 1837, with sponsors John Langan and Catherine Mulloy.^[25] Michael was possibly the Mathias Logan, "Farmer," who appeared as a father in a marriage record of an adult daughter of Magheramore in 1875.^[26] Michael Logan appears twice in the records of the Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard before 1880. Michael Logan of Magheramore was sued by William Murphy on 5 August 1858 for trespass, the same date that his probable brother-in-law Michael Rutledge of

²¹ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, The Queen versus Patk McDonagh, Stephen Darcy, and Patt Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11625, 2 November 1865, case 9; Stephen Darcy and Thos Logan, Magheramore, versus Thos Darcy and John Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11622, 5 July 1870, case 25; Stephen Gavin, Magheramore, versus Thos. Logan, Magheramore, volume 11636, 10 July 1879, case 8.

²² Ireland Civil Records, Thomas Logan death record, 28 November 1894, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1894, quarter 4, 4:222, No. 427, Group Registration ID 4004244.

²³ Oughterard Church Records, John Rutledge baptism record, 25 May 1819, 1:[45]; Mary Rutledge baptism record, 15 August 1828, 2:6.

²⁴ Margaret Faherty, Magheramore, sureties, John [last name not recorded], Magheramore, Michael Logan, Magheramore, 28 October 1842 (loan record struck through); Mary Welby, Magheramore, sureties, Patrick Logan, Magheramore, Michael Logan, Magheramore, 2 December 1842; Margaret Faherty, Magheramore, sureties, John Connell, Magheramore, Michael Logan, Magheramore, 28 July 1843; Margaret Faherty, Magheramore, sureties, John Connell, Magheramore, Michael Logan, Magheramore, 8 May 1846; Margaret Faherty, Magheramore, sureties, John Connell, Magheramore, Michael Logan, Magheramore, 6 November 1846. See Ireland Loan Fund Records, Oughterard Loan Fund, piece 101, Oughterard Security Note Book, 1842–1846, Margaret Faherty, Magheramore, 28 October 1842, No. 504; Mary Welby, Magheramore, 2 December 1842, No. 601; Margaret Faherty, Magheramore, 28 July 1843, No. 1240; Oughterard Loan Fund, piece 102, Oughterard Security Note Book, 1846–1847, Margret Faherty, Magheramore, 8 May 1846, No. 64; Margret Faherty, Magheramore, 6 November 1846, No. 350.

²⁵ Oughterard Church Records, Margt. Langan baptism record, 6 April 1837, 2:34

²⁶ Ireland Civil Records, Mathias Conneely and Mary Logan marriage record, 9 February 1875, Oughterard, Galway, Marriages, 1875, quarter 1, 4:366, No. 86, Group Registration ID 2862805.

Magheramore was sued for the same thing on the same date.^[27] Michael Logan's wife Bridget may have been the Bridget Logan, widowed "Housekeeper," age 90, who died of "Old age & Debility" in Magheramore on 13 June 1904.^[28]

John Logan, if he was the man of that name who died in 1887 at the age of seventy-two, was born about 1815.^[29] John Langan and Catherine Mulloy, relationship unknown, served as sponsors of a child of Michael and Biddy Langan on 6 April 1837, as noted above.^[30] John Logan was a party to ten loans by the Sustainability Loan Fund of Oughterard from 1842 to 1845.^[31] He was probably the John Logan listed in Magheramore in the 1855 Griffith's Valuation census.^[32] He was also probably the John Logan, "Farmer," who appeared as a father in a marriage record of an adult daughter of Magheramore who was born about 1862.^[33] Mary Logan, married "wife of a landholder," age 55, who died of a "Carcinoma ventriculi" in Magheramore on 3 February 1872, as reported by John Logan of Magheramore, may have been John's wife.^[34] He was probably also the John Logan who appeared in Petty Session Court

²⁷ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, William Murphy, Oughterard, versus Michl Logan, Magheramore, volume 11621, 5 August 1858, case 3; William Murphy, Oughterard, versus Michl Rutchledge, Magheramore, volume 11621, 5 August 1858, case 2.

²⁸ Ireland Civil Records, Bridget Logan death record, 13 June 1904, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1904, quarter 2, 4:262, No. 157, Group Registration ID 4703618.

²⁹ John's death record was recorded twice. See Ireland Civil Records, John Logan death record, 2 April 1887, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1887, quarter 2, 4:269, No. 61, Group Registration ID 6157944; John Logan death record, 2 April 1887, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1887, quarter 2, 4:281, No. 54, Group Registration ID 6290652.

³⁰ Oughterard Church Records, Margt. Langan baptism record, 6 April 1837, 2:34

³¹ Michael Lee, Magheramore, sureties, Andrew Gavin, Magheramore, John Logan, Magheramore, 9 September 1842; Thomas Naughten, Magheramore, sureties, John Logan, Magheramore, Andrew Gavin, Magheramore, 2 December 1842; Michael Lee, Magheramore, sureties, Andrew Gavin, Magheramore, John Logan, Magheramore, 24 February 1843; Thomas Naughten, Magheramore, sureties, Andrew Gavin, Magheramore, John Logan, Magheramore, 19 May 1843; Michael Lee, Magheramore, sureties, Andrew Gavin, Magheramore, John Logan, Magheramore, 18 August 1843; Patrick Logan, Magheramore, sureties, John Logan, Magheramore, Thomas Newell, Magheramore, 3 November 1843; Michael Lee, Magheramore, sureties, Andrew Gavin, Magheramore, John Logan, Magheramore, 26 January 1844; Widow Walsh, Magheramore, sureties, John Logan, Magheramore, Mathias Kelly, Barrusheen, 17 April 1845; Widow Walsh, Magheramore, sureties, John Logan, Magheramore, Andrew Darcy, Magheramore, 12 September 1845; Caty Sullivan, Magheramore, sureties, John Logan, Magheramore, Thomas Newell, Magheramore, 28 November 1845. See Ireland Loan Fund Records, Oughterard Loan Fund, piece 101, Oughterard Security Note Book, 1842–1846, Michl Lee, Magheramore, 9 September 1842, No. 409; Thomas Naughten, Magheramore, 2 December 1842, No. 618; Michl Lee, Magheramore, 24 February 1843, No. 832; Thos Naughten, Magheramore, 19 May 1843, No. 1025; Michl Lee, Magheramore, 18 August 1843, No. 1306; Patt Logan, Magheramore, 3 November 1843, No. 1449; Michl Lee, Magheramore, 26 January 1844, No. 1551; Widow Walsh, Magheramore, 17 April 1845, No. 3089; Widow Walsh, Magheramore, 12 September 1845, No. 3353; Caty Sullivan, Magheramore, 28 November 1845, No. 3459.

³² Griffith's Valuation Census, John Logan, Thomas Logan, Patrick Logan census records, lessees of John Doig, townland of Magheramore, civil parish of Kilcummin, barony of Moycullen, union of Oughterard, County Galway, 60:26.

³³ Ireland Civil Records, Peter Faherty and Bridget Logan marriage record, 22 July 1888, Oughterard, Galway, Marriages, 1888, quarter 3, 4:151, No. 62, Group Registration ID 2479118.

³⁴ Ireland Civil Records, Mary Logan death record, 3 February 1872, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1872, quarter 1, 4:344, No. 172, Group Registration ID 7356271.

records as the father of a Thomas Logan. Thomas Logan, son of John, was a party to a series of suits involving Bridget (Logan) Rutledge's son-in-law, Stephen Gavin, and grandson, Stephen Gavin Jr.: Stephen Gavin Jr. of Magheramore was sued by Stephen Darcy of the same place on 7 October 1875 after his dog killed Darcy's sheep. On the same day Stephen Gavin [Sr.] countersued, alleging trespass on his property on 19 September by three parties: Andrew Darcy, son of Stephen; Mathias Darcy; and Thomas Logan, son of John.^[35] He was probably also the John Logan, "Farmer," "alive," who was listed as the father of a son named Thomas of Magheramore in the son's 10 February 1880 marriage record.^[36] John may have married a second time if he was the John Logan, married "Landholder," age 72, who died of "Asthma" in Magheramore on 2 April 1887, as reported by Ellen Logan of Magheramore.^[37] Ellen Logan, widowed "Housekeeper," age 90, died of "Old age & Debility" in Magheramore on 1 June 1911, as reported by her niece Delia Logan.^[38]

Patrick Logan, if he was the man of that name who died in 1898 at the age of eighty-three, was born about 1815.^[39] Patrick Logan of Magheramore was a party to seven loans by the Sustainability Loan Fund of Oughterard from 1842 to 1846.^[40] He was probably the Patrick Logan listed in Magheramore in the 1855 Griffith's Valuation

³⁵ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Darcy versus Stephen Gavin Jr., Magheramore, volume 11634, 7 October 1875, case 11; Stephen Gavin versus Andrew Darcy, son of Stephen Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11634, 7 October 1875, case 12; Stephen Gavin versus Mathias Darcy, volume 11634, 7 October 1875, case 13; Stephen Gavin versus Thos Logan, son of John, Magheramore, volume 11634, 7 October 1875, case 14.

³⁶ Ireland Civil Records, Thomas Logan and Honor Conneely marriage record, 10 February 1880, Oughterard, Galway, Marriages, 1880, quarter 1, 4:179, No. 50, Group Registration ID 2682944.

³⁷ John's death record was recorded twice. See Ireland Civil Records, John Logan death record, 2 April 1887, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1887, quarter 2, 4:269, No. 61, Group Registration ID 6157944; John Logan death record, 2 April 1887, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1887, quarter 2, 4:281, No. 54, Group Registration ID 6290652.

³⁸ Ireland Civil Records, Ellen Logan death record, 1 June 1911, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1911, quarter 2, 4:242, No. 159, Group Registration ID 5182718.

³⁹ Ireland Civil Records, Patrick Logan death record, 1 May 1898, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1898, quarter 2, 4:275, No. 183, Group Registration ID 4270929.

⁴⁰ Mary Welby, Magheramore, sureties, Patrick Logan, Magheramore, Michael Logan, Magheramore, 2 December 1842; Widow Logan, Magheramore, sureties, Patrick Logan, Magheramore, Thomas Welby, Magheramore, 18 August 1843; Patrick Logan, Magheramore, sureties, John Logan, Magheramore, Thomas Newell, Magheramore, 3 November 1843; Mary Sullivan, Mageramore, sureties, Patrick Darcy, Magheramore, Patrick Logan, Magheramore, 23 February 1844; Michael Lee, Magheramore, sureties, Andrew Gavin, Magheramore, Patrick Logan, Magheramore, 25 October 1844; Patrick Logan, Magheramore, sureties, John Newell, Rushveala, Thaddeus Greage, Rushveala (Dominick Stanton, Rushveala, struck through), 10 July 1846; Dominick Stanton, Rushveala, sureties, John Maxwell, Rushveala, Patrick Logan, Magheramore, 25 September 1846. See Ireland Loan Fund Records, Oughterard Loan Fund, piece 101, Oughterard Security Note Book, 1842–1846, Mary Welby, Magheramore, 2 December 1842, No. 601; Widow Leogan, Magheramore, sureties, 18 August 1843, No. 1263; Patt Logan, Magheramore, 3 November 1843, No. 1449; Mary Sullivan, Mageramore, 23 February 1844, No. 1596; Michl Lee, Magheramore, 25 October 1844, No. 1914; Oughterard Loan Fund, piece 102, Oughterard Security Note Book, 1846–1847, Patt Logan, Magheramore, 10 July 1846, No. 144; Dominick Stanton, Rushveala, 25 September 1846, No. 290.

census.^[41] Marriage records show that in about 1861 Patrick Logan, “Farmer,” was the father of at least one child of Magheramore.^[42] Patrick Logan of Magheramore appears twice in the records of the Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard before 1880. Patrick Logan of Magheramore was sued by E. C. Burke on 26 May 1870 and 31 August 1871 for allowing his cattle to graze on the plaintiff’s land. Patrick may also have been the Pat Logan who on 22 October 1885 sued a son named Thomas Logan of Magheramore, alleging he did “unlawfully Assault his Father & threaten to take his Father & Mothers lives, he being of unsound Mind” (presumably Pat was Thomas’ father).^[43] Patrick Logan, married “Landholder,” age 83, died of “Old age & Debility” in Magheramore on 1 May 1898.^[44]

Michael Rutledge’s parents remain unidentified, though a **sibling** has been identified.

Mark Rutledge, who served as a baptismal sponsor for Michael and Bridget (Logan) Rutledge’s daughter Mary and son Michael, was surely a brother of Michael.^[45] Based on his death record, Mark was born about 1809.^[46] Mark Rutledge and Mary Toole baptized children in Oughterard Parish in 1827 and 1829.^[47] Mary (Toole) Rutledge may have been the Mary Rutledge, age seventy, “Pauper,” who died of “Debility & old age” in the nearby townland of Billymore on 6 June 1873, as reported by Bart. Rutledge, though that person was listed as a widow.^[48] Mark Rutledge of Oughterard, widowed laborer, died on 1 March 1884 at the reported age of seventy-five.^[49]

⁴¹ Griffith’s Valuation Census, John Logan, Thomas Logan, Patrick Logan census records, lessees of John Doig, townland of Magheramore, civil parish of Kilcummin, barony of Moycullen, union of Oughterard, County Galway, 60:26.

⁴² Ireland Civil Records, Thomas Logan and Bridget Walsh marriage record, 17 February 1885, Oughterard, Galway, Marriages, 1885, quarter 1, 4:302, No. 66, Group Registration ID 2321373.

⁴³ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, E. C. Burke versus Pat Logan, Magheramore, volume 11629, 26 May 1870, case 23; E. C. Burke, Cloosh, versus Pat Logan, Magheramore, volume 11630, 31 August 1871, case 50; Pat Logan versus Thomas Logan, Magheramore, volume 11640, 22 October 1885, unnumbered case between 40 and 41.

⁴⁴ Ireland Civil Records, Patrick Logan death record, 1 May 1898, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1898, quarter 2, 4:275, No. 183, Group Registration ID 4270929.

⁴⁵ Oughterard Church Records, Mary Rutledge baptism record, 15 August 1828, 2:6; Michl Rutledge baptism record, 8 January 1832, 2:19.

⁴⁶ Ireland Civil Records, Mark Rutledge death record, 1 March 1884, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1884, quarter 1, 4:274, No. 114, Group Registration ID 6120777.

⁴⁷ Oughterard Church Records, Jno Rutledge baptism record, 17 December 1827, 2:3; Bartly Rutledge baptism record, 8 November 1829, 2:12.

⁴⁸ Ireland Civil Records, Mary Rutledge death record, 6 June 1873, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1873, quarter 2, 9:312, No. 300, Group Registration ID 7470547.

⁴⁹ Ireland Civil Records, Mark Rutledge death record, 1 March 1884, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1884, quarter 1, 4:274, No. 114, Group Registration ID 6120777.

Children of Bridget (Logan) Rutledge and Michael Rutledge:

- i. JOHN RUTLEDGE, baptized 25 May 1819;^[50] married MARGARET WALSH. Margaret was born about 1829.^[51] John gave his occupation as “Landholder.”^[52] John Rutledge and Margaret Walsh baptized five children in Oughterard Parish between 1855 and 1870.^[53] The birth (and death) of one of those children and the marriage of another also appear in civil records, which identify the family as of Magheramore.^[54] Three of the baptism records also identify John and Margaret (Walsh) Rutledge as residents of Magheramore in 1865, 1868, and 1870.^[55] That this John is the child of Bridget Logan is suggested by the sponsorship of a Bridget Logan at the baptisms of three of John and Margaret (Walsh) Rutledge’s children.^[56] A connection to the Gavin family is suggested by the sponsorship of a Mary Gavin at the baptisms of two of John and Margaret’s children,^[57] a link enhanced by the fact that a Mary Gavin also served as a sponsor at the baptism of a child of Stephen and Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin.^[58] Finally, John Rutledge, the husband of Margaret Walsh, may have been the John Rutledge who sponsored the baptism of Stephen and Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin’s son John with

⁵⁰ Oughterard Church Records, John Rutledge baptism record, 25 May 1819, 1:[45].

⁵¹ Ireland Civil Records, Margaret Rutledge death record, 13 November 1911, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1911, quarter 4, 4:206, No. 188, Group Registration ID 5218655.

⁵² Ireland Civil Records, Peter Rutledge birth record, 14 December 1870, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1870, quarter 4, 19:471, No. 487, Group Registration ID 7939960.

⁵³ Oughterard Church Records, Michl Rutledge baptism record, 17 April 1855, 2:108; John Rutledge baptism record, 11 April 1858, 2:118; Bridget Rutledge baptism record, 27 December 1860, 2:127; Thos Rutledge baptism record, 3 June 1863, 2:135; Patt Rutledge baptism record, 1 November 1865, 2:144; Bartw. Rutledge baptism record, 12 March 1868, 2:151; Peter Rutledge baptism record, 12 December 1870, 2:159. The mother in the Peter Rutledge baptism is called “N. Walsh” (perhaps standing for “Nanny”), but the civil record of the birth of the same child identifies the parents as John and Margaret Walsh Rutledge. See Ireland Civil Records, Peter Rutledge birth record, 14 December 1870, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1870, quarter 4, 19:471, No. 487, Group Registration ID 7939960. Also, the recorded mother of the third child (the infant Bridget) is called “Mary Walsh” in the baptism record, but based on a lack of other John Rutledge–Walsh families and the commonality of sponsors and locale it is presumed to be a record of a child of John and Margaret Walsh Rutledge. The eldest child, Michael Rutledge, born 7 April 1855, is probably the man of that name who immigrated to Boston, Massachusetts, and married there Catharine Logan. See Massachusetts Vitals Early, Michael Rutledge and Catharine Logan marriage record, 24 May 1883, Boston, Massachusetts, Marriage Registers, 1883, 345:89, registration number 1600, reel 1432997.

⁵⁴ Ireland Civil Records, Peter Rutledge birth record, 14 December 1870, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1870, quarter 4, 19:471, No. 487, Group Registration ID 7939960; Peter Rutledge death record, 24 December 1873, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1873, quarter 4, 4:293, No. 341, Group Registration ID 7554436; Bartly Rutledge and Catherine Diskin marriage record, 2 February 1899, Oughterard, Galway, Marriages, 1899, quarter 1, 4:247, No. 93, Group Registration ID 2375802.

⁵⁵ Oughterard Church Records, Patt Rutledge baptism record, 1 November 1865, 2:144; Bartw. Rutledge baptism record, 12 March 1868, 2:151; Peter Rutledge baptism record, 12 December 1870, 2:159.

⁵⁶ Oughterard Church Records, Bridget Rutledge baptism record, 27 December 1860, 2:127; Thos Rutledge baptism record, 3 June 1863, 2:135; Patt Rutledge baptism record, 1 November 1865, 2:144.

⁵⁷ Oughterard Church Records, Bartw. Rutledge baptism record, 12 March 1868, 2:151; Peter Rutledge baptism record, 12 December 1870, 2:159.

⁵⁸ Oughterard Church Records, Maria Gavin baptism record, 13 January 1866, 2:145.

a Biddy Rutledge,^[59] possibly meaning Margaret^[60] or possibly referring to another family member named Bridget Rutledge. If Margaret Walsh's husband was born in 1819, then he had children between the ages of thirty-five and fifty-one. While that seems quite old by modern standards, his age does not seem to have been unusual for the time and area.^[61] John Rutledge of Magheramore appeared in four Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard cases in 1854.^[62] John, married "Land Holder," died in Magheramore on 15 January 1876 at the reported age of fifty (actually fifty-six), as reported by Peggy Rutledge of Magheramore, undoubtedly his widow Margaret.^[63] John's death as the eldest son made way for his brother Michael to assume the head of the Magheramore household. After John's death, his wife Margaret Rutledge of Magheramore appeared in Petty Sessions Court records fourteen times from 1876 to 1910.^[64]

⁵⁹ Oughterard Church Records, John Gaven baptism record, 16 September 1858, 2:119. The recorded day is unclear but the entry falls between others dated 19 and 24 September.

⁶⁰ There are anecdotal cases in Irish records where the names Margaret and Bridget and Mary and Bridget are interchanged without explanation, possibly due to baptism and given names that are different. See Dwight A. Radford, "Variations to Irish Given Names," TheJourneyHomeGenealogy.com. See also johnd3, "Re the name Bridget and Margaret are they interchangeable," RootsChat.com. See also Mutley, "My Grandmother was Margaret, Known as Bridget," British-Genealogy.com.

⁶¹ Older fathers were common in Magheramore. Four of the nineteen households in the townland in the 1901 census of Ireland included fathers who had children when they were past the age of fifty: John Moloney, eighty, had a youngest child twenty-two (born when the father was fifty-eight); Pat Darcy, fifty-six, had a youngest child age five (born when the father was fifty-one); Michael Darcy, sixty-two, had a youngest child age eleven (born when the father was fifty-one); and a second Michael Darcy, fifty-seven, had a youngest child seven (born when the father was fifty). See Sandra Casey and Antoinette Lydon, "Magheramore," Oughterard Culture and Heritage Group, "Oughterard Heritage: A Community History of Oughterard, Co. Galway," OughterardHeritage.org.

⁶² Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, S. C. J. Jordan versus John Rutchledge, volume 11620, 2 April 1854, case [5]; John Rutchledge, Magheramore, versus Thos Darcy, son of Michl, Magheramore, volume 11620, 4 April 1854, case [2]; John Rutchledge, Magheramore, versus John Darcy, son of Michl, Magheramore, volume 11620, 4 April 1854, case 3; John Rutchledge, Magheramore, versus Anthy Darcy, son of Tom, Magheramore, volume 11620, 4 April 1854, case 4.

⁶³ Ireland Civil Records, John Rutledge death record, 15 January 1876, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1876, quarter 1, 4:318, No. 11, Group Registration ID 7725201. Some family trees on Ancestry.com have claimed this death record pertains to John Rutledge, son of Mark Rutledge and Mary Toole, baptized on 17 December 1827. That man would have been age forty-eight at death and closer in age to his wife if this record pertained to him. However, the identification of the reporter of the death as "Peggy" and the numerous records showing that the husband of Margaret Walsh headed the Magheramore homestead after the death of Michael Rutledge makes it clear that the person who died was the eldest son of Michael Rutledge. For the other John Rutledge's baptism record, see Oughterard Church Records, Jno Rutledge baptism record, 17 December 1827, 2:3.

⁶⁴ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, S. B. Doig versus Margret Routledge, Magheramore, volume 11635, 10 August 1876, case 11; S. B. Doig versus Margt Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11635, 30 November 1876, case 15; S. B. Doig versus Margt Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11635, 14 December 1876, case 17; Peggy Rutledge versus Anthony Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11636, 4 April 1878, case 21; Margt. Rutledge versus Thos. Gibbons, Magheramore, volume 11636, 10 July 1879, case 10; Margt. Rutledge versus Michl. Logan, Magheramore, volume 11639, 27 September 1883, case 113; Margt. Rutledge versus Michl. Logan, Magheramore, volume 11639, 6 December 1883, case 64; Michl. Logan versus Anthony Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11641, 13 January 1887, case 1; Michl. Logan versus Andrew Darcy, son of Andy, Magheramore, volume 11641, 13 January 1887, case 2; Margt. Rutledge versus Anthony Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11641, 10 February 1887, case 63; Thos. McGoldrick versus Margaret Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11641, 5 May 1887, case 72; Margaret Rutledge versus Thomas Naughton, Carrowntober, volume 11642, 26 January

John's wife Margaret was later listed in the 1911 census of Magheramore as a widow born about 1829 who resided in the household of a son.^[65] Margaret Rutledge, widowed "Housekeeper," died of "Old age & Debility," in Magheramore on 13 November 1911 at the reported age of eighty-two, as reported by Bartly Rutledge, "son of Deceased."^[66] Margaret would have been a decade younger than her husband (also typical of the time and place) and between the ages of twenty-five and forty-one at the births of her children. Naming patterns also suggest that John was the son of a Michael Rutledge, as John and Margaret Walsh Rutledge named their first son Michael.^[67]

- ii. THOMAS RUTLEDGE, probably born circa 1822 during an 1821–1827 gap in Oughterard baptism records; married BRIDGET LOGAN. Stephen and Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin acted as sponsors of a child of Thomas Rutledge, husband of Bridget Logan, in 1850, and Thomas Rutledge and Bridget Logan were sponsors of Stephen and Bridget's children in 1854, 1857, and 1860.^[68] The reciprocal sponsorships are solid evidence that Thomas Rutledge and Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin were siblings.^[69] Thomas Rutledge of Magheramore appeared in one case in the Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard with other members of this family in April 1854.^[70] Thomas was also probably the T. Rutledge who appeared as a witness in another case in July 1854.^[71] Thomas was likely the sole Thomas Rutledge listed in the area in the 1855 Griffith's Valuation

1888, case 16; E. J. Madden, Oughterard, versus Mrs. Margaret Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11645, 19 July 1894, case 25; Jas Shea, Oughterard, versus Margaret Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11652, 24 November 1910, case 78.

⁶⁵ Ireland 1911 Census, Bartly Rutledge family, townland of Magheramore, district electoral division of Oughterard, County Galway, form A, household return, house 12, lines 1–10. The name of Margaret Walsh Rutledge's eldest listed grandson is John, an indication that John and Margaret Walsh Rutledge's son Bartly followed the usual pattern of naming the eldest son after his paternal grandfather.

⁶⁶ Ireland Civil Records, Margaret Rutledge death record, 13 November 1911, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1911, quarter 4, 4:206, No. 188, Group Registration ID 5218655.

⁶⁷ Oughterard Church Records, Michl Rutledge baptism record, 17 April 1855, 2:108.

⁶⁸ Oughterard Church Records, Mary Rutledge baptism record, 3 November 1850, 2:96; Margt Gavin baptism record, 19 February 1854, 2:105; Stephen Gavin baptism record, 7 February 1857, 2:114; Bridget Gavin baptism record, 14 July 1860; 2:125. The last name of the woman sponsor in the Mary Rutledge baptism record is illegible, but was likely Rutledge.

⁶⁹ Another slightly younger Thomas Rutledge lived at the same time in the town of Oughterard. Thomas Rutledge, son of Peter and Mary Conneelly Rutledge, was baptized on 3 July 1830. He married Bridget Walsh and had five children in the Oughterard area between 1857 and 1873 (the civil birth record of the third child places the family in the town of Oughterard). Thomas Rutledge, married landholder, died of debility in the town of Oughterard at the reported age of seventy on 25 August 1896. See Oughterard Church Records, Thos Rutledge baptism record, 3 July 1830, 2:14. See also Oughterard Church Records, Bridget Rutledge baptism record, 13 April 1857, 2:114; Michl Rutledge baptism record, 21 August 1858, 2:119; Thos Rutledge baptism record, 24 August 1865, 2:143; Mary Rutledge baptism record, 12 December 1868, 2:153; Patt Rutledge baptism record, 6 March 1873, 2:167. See also Ireland Civil Records, Thomas Rutledge birth record, 24 August 1865, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1865, quarter 3, 14:441, No. 285, Group Registration ID 7634991; Thomas Rutledge death record, 25 August 1896, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1896, quarter 3, 4:207, No. 57, Group Registration ID 4140900.

⁷⁰ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Darcy and Ellen Darcy, Magheramore, versus, Michl Rutchledge and Thos Rutchledge, Magheramore, volume 11620, 4 April 1854, case 5.

⁷¹ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Michl Faherty, Magheramore, versus, Thos Naughton, Magherabeg, volume 11620, 3 July 1854, case 6.

- Census. That man leased a house and land from George F. O'Flaherty in Billymore, a townland that borders Magheramore.^[72]
- 2 iii. BRIDGET RUTLEDGE, born circa 1824, married STEPHEN GAVIN.
 - iv. MARY RUTLEDGE, baptized 15 August 1828, the daughter of Michael Rutledge and Bridget Langan.^[73] Mary was probably the Mary Rutledge who appeared with other members of her family in a series of Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard cases in April 1854.^[74]
 - v. MICHAEL RUTLEDGE, who was baptized 8 January 1832, the son of Michael Rutledge and [illegible] Langan,^[75] married HONOR MULLOY. Honor was born about 1839.^[76] Michael's occupation was given as "Carpenter" and "Farmer."^[77] Michael Rutledge and Honor Mulloy baptized nine children in Magheramore between 1861 and 1883.^[78] The births of five of those children also appear in civil records.^[79] The marriage of a son of Michael Rutledge, "Farmer," of Magheramore, also appears in civil records.^[80] Michael Rutledge appeared in seventeen cases in the Petty Session Court

⁷² Griffith's Valuation Census, Thomas Rutledge census record, lessee of George F. O'Flaherty, townland of Billymore or Carrowntobber, civil parish of Kilcummin, barony of Moycullen, union of Oughterard, County Galway, 60:17.

⁷³ Oughterard Church Records, Mary Rutledge baptism record, 15 August 1828, 2:6.

⁷⁴ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Thos Darcy, son of Michl, Magheramore, versus, Mary Rutchledge, Magheramore, volume 11620, 4 April 1854, case 6.

⁷⁵ Oughterard Church Records, Michl Rutledge baptism record, 8 January 1832, 2:19. The nearly illegible mother's first name is indexed as Mary.

⁷⁶ Ireland Civil Records, Honor Rutledge death record, 4 February 1920, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1920, quarter 1, 4:216, No. 248, Group Registration ID 5762451.

⁷⁷ Ireland Civil Records, Margaretta [called Catherine in church baptism record] Rutledge birth record, 25 December 1868, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1868, quarter 4, 4:512, No. 221, Group Registration ID 7480077; Honor Rutledge death record, 4 February 1920, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1920, quarter 1, 4:216, No. 248, Group Registration ID 5762451.

⁷⁸ Oughterard Church Records, Michl Rutledge baptism record, 9 December 1861, 2:129; John Rutledge baptism record, 11 March 1865, 2:142; Bridget Rutledge baptism record, 28 October 1866, 2:147; Catherine Rutledge baptism record, 3 January 1869, 2:153; Thomas Rutledge baptism record, 6 May 1871, 2:160; Peter Rutledge baptism record, 13 August 1873, 2:168; Martin Rutledge baptism record, 26 October 1876, 2:178; Patrick Rutledge baptism record, 18 March 1880, 2:187. The records of infants John and Bridget in the above list place the family in Magheramore. For the record of the ninth child, which was indexed but has not been located in the microfilmed records, see Mary Rutledge baptism record, 18 March 1883, computer printouts of Gavin and Rutledge sections of index of baptisms, "Birth Records for Kilcummin Oughterard," obtained by Mary Skinner from Church of the Immaculate Conception, Oughterard, Galway, Ireland, 2004, original housed in family archive curated by the author.

⁷⁹ Ireland Civil Records, John Rutledge birth record, 5 March 1865, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1865, quarter 1, 4:482, No. 205, Group Registration ID 7634850; Michael [should be Bridget, father's name apparently entered in error, child called female] Rutledge birth record, 2 October 1866, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1866, quarter 4, 19:472, No. 419, Group Registration ID 7878485; Margaretta [called Catherine in church baptism record] Rutledge birth record, 25 December 1868, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1868, quarter 4, 4:512, No. 221, Group Registration ID 7480077; [first name blank, called Peter in church baptism record] Rutledge birth record, 6 August 1873, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1873, quarter 3, 14:442, No. 411, Group Registration ID 8694548; Mary Rutledge birth record, 18 March 1883, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1883, quarter 1, 4:424, No. 46, Group Registration ID 10228852.

⁸⁰ Ireland Civil Records, Mark Rutledge and Sarah Walsh marriage record, 21 November 1895, Oughterard, Galway, Marriages, 1895, quarter 4, 4:159, No. 41, Group Registration ID 2238524.

of Oughterard between 1870 and 1895.^[81] Some of the cases reveal connections to the Gavin and Logan families. Michael Rutledge sued Andrew Darcy of Magheramore on 10 July 1879 for allowing cattle to trespass on his land at Magheramore on 17 June, the same time that Stephen Gavin sued Thomas Logan of Magheramore for the same infraction on the same date.^[82] Michael Rutledge, townland not specified, was sued by shopkeeper John Gill for payment of his account on 7 August 1879, and Stephen Gavin, townland not specified, was charged with the same thing on the same day.^[83] On 30 September 1880, John Roe sued Michael Rutledge of Magheramore for allowing a horse to trespass on his land in Cloosh (full name of townland Clooshgreen)^[84] on 11 September 1880, while suing Thomas Logan of Magheramore for the same infraction at the same time and place.^[85] In an additional case, Michael appears to have been cutting timber on someone else's land with his nephew Martin Gavin, when both were charged. S. B. Doig alleged on 13 January 1887 that Michael Rutledge of Magheramore took timber from his land at Magheramore on 8 December 1886 and Martin Gavin of Magheramore was charged by the same person with the same transgression at the same time and place.^[86] On 19 December 1895 Michael Rutledge of Magheramore sued John Gavin of Magheramore, his sister Bridget's son-in-law, for threatening him. On the same date Honor Rutledge of Magheramore sued the same person alleging assault five days later.^[87] Michael Rutledge, married "Carpenter," died of "Influenza," in Magheramore on 9 May 1907 at the reported age of seventy, as

⁸¹ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Edward C. Burke, Cloosh, versus Michl Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11629, 8 December 1870, case 7; Edward C. Burke versus Michl Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11629, 22 December 1870, case 17; E. C. Burke, Cloosh, versus Michael Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11630, 14 September 1871, case 8; E. C. Burke, Cloosh, versus Michael Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11630, 14 September 1871, case 9; E. C. Burke, Cloosh, versus Michael Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11630, 14 September 1871, case 10; E. C. Burke, Cloosh, versus Michael Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11630, 28 September 1871, case 26; E. C. Burke, Cloosh, versus Michael Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11630, 28 September 1871, case 27; Michl Rutledge and John Mulloney versus Thomas Darcy, son of Michl, Magheramore, volume 11633, 29 January 1874, case 36; Michl Rutledge and John Mulloney versus Anthony Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11633, 29 January 1874, case 37; Michl. Geoghegan versus Michl. Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11639, 28 February 1884, case 91; Joseph Tapley versus Michl Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11642, 28 June 1888, case 75; Edwd. J. Madden, Oughterard, versus, Michael Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11646, 16 August 1894, case 56.

⁸² Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Gavin versus Thos. Logan, Magheramore, volume 11636, 10 July 1879, case 8; Michl. Rutledge versus Anthony Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11636, 10 July 1879, case 9.

⁸³ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, John Gill versus Stephen Gavin, volume 11636, 7 August 1879, case 5; John Gill versus Michl Rutledge, volume 11636, 7 August 1879, case 6.

⁸⁴ OpenStreetMap Ireland, "Irish Townlands," Townlands.ie.

⁸⁵ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, John Roe versus Michl Logan, Magheramore, volume 11637, 30 September 1880, case 112; John Roe versus Michl. Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11637, 30 September 1880, case 113.

⁸⁶ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, S. B. Doig versus Michl. Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11641, 13 January 1887, case 8; S. B. Doig versus Martin Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11641, 13 January 1887, case 10.

⁸⁷ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Michl Rutledge, Magheramore, versus John Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11646, 19 December 1895, case 92; Honor Rutledge, Magheramore, versus John Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11646, 19 December 1895, case 93.

reported by Honor Rutledge, “Widow of Deceased.”^[88] Honor Rutledge, “Farmer’s Widow,” died of “Cardiac Disease,” in Magheramore on 4 February 1920 at the stated age of eighty-one, as reported by Thomas Rutledge of Magheramore, “Son of deceased.”^[89] Three of the children of Michael and Honor (Mulloy) Rutledge immigrated to Boston, Massachusetts;^[90] another sibling was probably the Bridget Rutledge who traveled there in 1887 on the same vessel as Celia Gavin, daughter of Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin.^[91]

- vi. PATRICK RUTLEDGE of Magheramore appeared in four cases in Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard between 1878 and 1890.^[92]

Bridget Rutledge

circa 1824–1894

Magheramore, Galway, Ireland

2. BRIDGET^A RUTLEDGE (*Bridget^B Logan*) was born about 1824, in or near Oughterard, Galway, Ireland.^[93] She died on 20 October 1894 at the reported age of seventy in the

⁸⁸ Ireland Civil Records, Michael Rutledge death record, 9 May 1907, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1907, quarter 2, 4:239, No. 365, Group Registration ID 4916114.

⁸⁹ Ireland Civil Records, Honor Rutledge death record, 4 February 1920, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1920, quarter 1, 4:216, No. 248, Group Registration ID 5762451.

⁹⁰ Massachusetts Vitals Early, Michael Colwell and Bridget J. Rutledge marriage record, 3 November 1895, Boston, Massachusetts, Marriage Registers, 1895, 453:262, registration number 4705, reel 1651245 (Bridget J. Rutledge’s parents called “Michael & Nora”); Michael Rutledge and Catharine Dorsey marriage record, 16 May 1886, Boston, Massachusetts, Marriage Registers, 1886, 372:105, registration number 1889, reel 1415222 (Michael Rutledge’s parents called “Michael Honora”); Martin Rutledge and Annie Malloney marriage record, 24 April 1907, Brookline, Massachusetts, Marriage Registers, 1907, 572:16, registration number 99, reel 2315300 (Martin Rutledge’s parents called “Michael Rutledge Norah Molloy”).

⁹¹ Gavin Voyage 1887. The two entries are separated by one person, Norah Sullivan, in a long list of Irish travelers: Bridget Rutledge, age eighteen, female, servant, Ireland, destination U. S. America, pieces of luggage 1; Celia Gavin, age nineteen, female, servant, Ireland, destination U. S. America, pieces of luggage 1. If the travelers were the Oughterard women, Bridget was actually twenty and Celia was actually twenty-four (see further analysis of Celia’s age, below).

⁹² Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Patt Rutledge versus Thomas Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11636, 4 April 1878, case 19; Patt Rutledge versus Andrew Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11636, 4 April 1878, case 20; S. B. Doig versus Pat Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11641, 13 January 1887, case 15; Pat Rutledge, Magheramore, versus, Thomas Savage, Oughterard, volume 11643, 4 September 1890, case 85.

⁹³ Bridget’s estimated birth year range assumes she was born between 1821 (no more than forty-five at the birth of her last child) and 1832 (at least sixteen at marriage). The estimate of 1824 is based on the age at death given in her death record. The presumption that Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin of Oughterard, Galway, Ireland, was the mother of Celia (Gavin) Loughran of Boston, Massachusetts, is established by the following: 1. Bridget Rutledge and Stephen Gavin are named as the parents of Celia (Gavin) Loughran in her Boston death record. 2. Celia’s niece, Della Gavin, visited Boston from Magheramore in 1930 and the record of her steamship passage establishes a certain connection between the Oughterard and Boston families. The connection was confirmed during Magheramore visits by Celia’s daughter Ursula in 1958, Celia’s granddaughter Doris (Loughran) McLaughlin in about 1975, and Celia’s granddaughter Mary Skinner in 2004. 3. Records of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Oughterard, Galway, list the children of Stephen Gavin and Bridget Rutledge, noting that the family lived in Magheramore. A priest of the church who reviewed the records was sure the Oughterard and

townland of Magheramore.^[94] Bridget married STEPHEN GAVIN on 5 March 1848 in Oughterard.^[95] Stephen was baptized in Oughterard on 27 October 1818, the son of Martin and Margaret (Burke) Gavin.^[96]

Boston families were the same, writing, "This is the family." 4. Three of the children of the namesake son of Michael Rutledge, Michael Rutledge Jr. (who apparently took over as head of the Magheramore household after the death of his father), immigrated to Boston, one of whom was probably the person who accompanied Celia Gavin on a steamship voyage to Boston. For Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin's death record, see Ireland Civil Records, Bridget Gavin death record, 20 October 1894, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1894, quarter 4, 4:221, No. 414, Group Registration ID 3998422. For Celia (Gavin) Loughran's death record, see Massachusetts Vitals Recent, Celia T. Loughran death record, 12 September 1933, Boston, Massachusetts, 19:485, registration number 7673. See also Boston City Certificates, Celia T. Loughran death certificate, 12 September 1933, Boston, Massachusetts, registration number 7673, certificate number 76561, 10 August 1995. For Della Gavin's passenger record, see Gavin Voyage 1930. For the Ireland visits of family members, see O'Brien Newspaper Interview. See also McLaughlin Telephone Conversation. See also Hobson Woodward, Gavin Notes, [2]. For the Stephen and Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin family marriage and baptism records, see Oughterard Church Records, Michl. Gavin baptism record, 14 March 1852, 2:99; Margt. Gavin baptism record, 19 February 1854, 2:105; Thos Gavin baptism record, 22 July 1855, 2:109; Stephen Gavin baptism record, 7 February 1857, 2:114; John Gaven baptism record, 16 September 1858, 2:119; Bridget Gavin baptism record, 14 July 1860, 2:125; Cecilia Gavin baptism record, 3 October 1862, 2:132; Maria Gavin baptism record, 13 January 1866, 2:145; Stephen Gavin and Bridget Rutledge marriage record, 5 March 1848, 2:347. For the opinion of the Oughterard priest, see Rev. Patrick Tully to Hobson Woodward, post 15 December 1993; post 8 January 1994; originals housed in family archive curated by the author. For the children of Michael Rutledge Jr., see Massachusetts Vitals Early, Michael Colwell and Bridget J. Rutledge marriage record, 3 November 1895, Boston, Massachusetts, Marriage Registers, 1895, 453:262, registration number 4705, reel 1651245; Michael Rutledge and Catharine Dorsey marriage record, 16 May 1886, Boston, Massachusetts, Marriage Registers, 1886, 372:105, registration number 1889, reel 1415222; Martin Rutledge and Annie Malloney marriage record, 24 April 1907, Brookline, Massachusetts, Marriage Registers, 1907, 572:16, registration number 99, reel 2315300. See also Gavin Voyage 1887.

⁹⁴ Civil registration of Roman Catholic births, marriages, and deaths in Ireland began in 1864, two years before the birth of Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin's last child. Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin died in Magheramore at the reported age of seventy on 20 October 1894. Therefore she was born about 1824, during a gap in the extant Oughterard Parish baptism records that begins in 1821 and ends in 1827, and had children when she was between the ages of about twenty-five and forty-two. See Ireland Civil Records, Bridget Gavin death record, 20 October 1894, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1894, quarter 4, 4:221, No. 414, Group Registration ID 3998422.

⁹⁵ Oughterard Church Records, Stephen Gavin and Bridget Rutledge marriage record, 5 March 1848, 2:347.

⁹⁶ Oughterard Church Records, Stephen Gavin baptism record, 27 October 1818, 1:[40]. In identifying Stephen Gavin it was necessary to differentiate him from Oughterard-area contemporaries of the same name. The other people were:

1. Stephen Gavin (circa 1804–1872) who died in September 1872 in the Oughterard-area townland of Barrusheen at age sixty-eight, as reported by Peggy Gavin (undoubtedly his second wife Margaret). He was probably the Stephen Gavin who married Bridget Mulloy and with her baptized children Sabina, Margaret, and Patrick between 1841 and 1845 (no townland stated in the Oughterard-area marriage and baptism records). Evidence suggests that he married a second time and was the Stephen Gavin who married Margaret Keady and with her baptized children Catherine, Peter, Bridget, Honor, Mary, Martin, and John between 1850 and 1866 (the sponsors of Martin's baptism were Mark and Sabina Mulloy, suggesting that the father was first married to Bridget Mulloy, who named her first child Sabina). This Stephen's youngest son John married Maria, daughter of Stephen Gavin and Bridget Rutledge. Stephen of Barrusheen served as a guarantor for nine loans taken out by others from the Sustainability Loan Fund of Oughterard between 24 June 1842 and 15 January 1847. Associates in

these transactions were Patt Connor, Anthony and James McDonough, Francis (Frank) Allen, and Martin Mulloy. This Stephen was a party to three cases in the Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard between 1852 and 1863.

2. Stephen Gavin (1830–1907) who was baptized 11 April 1830, son of Andrew and Margaret (Langan) Gavin, with sponsors Patrick Darcy and Margaret Neal. This Stephen Gavin, son of Andrew, was probably the only Oughterard man of the name known to have named a son Andrew: Stephen Gavin who with Margaret Connor baptized children Mary, John, Andrew, Patrick, Michael, and Margaret between 1860 and 1878. This Stephen was living with his wife Margaret and daughter Margaret in Billymore in 1901 and was a party to several cases in the Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard between 1870 and 1898. This Stephen died in Billymore in 1907 at the reported age of seventy-eight. A website about this Stephen states that he was “originally from Magheramore.” This suggests that his father, Andrew Gavin, may have been a brother of Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin’s father-in-law, Martin Gavin.

For records of 1. Stephen Gavin (ca. 1804–1872), see Ireland Civil Records, Stephen Gavin death record, 7 September 1872, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1872, 14:241, No. 232, Group Registration ID 7338760. See also Oughterard Church Records, Stephen Gavin death record, September 1872, 2:396; Stephen Gavin and Biddy Mulloy marriage record, 25 February 1840, 2:337; Sabina Gavan baptism record, 18 February 1841, 2:49, 59 (recorded twice); Margt Gavin baptism record, 14 June 1842, 2:62; Patt Gavin baptism record, 27 May 1845, 2:74; Catharine Gavin baptism record, 10 January 1850, 2:95; Peter Gavin baptism record, 13 August 1851, 2:98; Bridget Gavin baptism record, 4 January 1855, 2:107; Honor Gavin and Mary Gavin (twins) baptism record, 28 May 1857, 2:115; Martin Gavin baptism record, 19 February 1860, 2:124 (sponsors Mark and Sabina Mulloy); John Gavin baptism record, 17 May 1866, 2:146 (family location given as Barrusheen). See also Ireland Civil Records, John Gavin and Maria Gavin marriage record, 16 June 1889, Oughterard, Galway, Marriages, 1889, quarter 2, 4:148, No. 79, Group Registration ID 2520036. See also Ireland Loan Fund Records, Martin Mulloy, Barrusheen, 24 June 1842, 101:185; Anthony McDonough, Barrusheen, 24 March 1843, 101:852; Anthony McDonough, Barrusheen, 3 November 1843, 101:1413; Anthony McDonough, Barrusheen, 29 November 1844, 101:1964; Patt Connor, Barrusheen, 17 April 1845, 101:3104; Frank Allen, Curraghduff, 27 February 1846, 101:3634; Patt Connor, Barrusheen, 27 February 1846, 101:3636; Francis Allen, Curraghduff, 25 September 1846, 102:289; Patt Connor, Barrusheen, 15 January 1847, 102:445. See also Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Sam O’Brien and unnamed wife versus Stephen Gavin, Barrusheen, volume 11619, 23 September 1852, case 23; Walter Mons, Drumminnakill, versus Stephen Gavin and Michael Mollay, Barrusheen, volume 11624, 19 November 1863, case 23; Walter Mons, Drumminnakill, versus Stephen Gavin and Michl Mollay, Barrusheen, volume 11624, 3 December 1863, case 1.

For records of 2. Stephen Gavin (1830–1907), see Oughterard Church Records, Stephen Gavin baptism record, 11 April 1830, 2:13; Mary Gavan baptism record, 27 November 1860, 2:127; John Gavin baptism record, 13 February 1865, 2:141; Andrew Gavin baptism record, 21 April 1867, 2:148; Patrick Gavin baptism record, 9 January 1870, 2:156; Michael Gavin baptism record, 9 March 1873, 2:167; Margaret Gavin baptism record, 22 May 1878, 2:182. See also Ireland 1901 Census, Stephen Gavin family, townland of Billymore, form A, household return, house 5, lines 1–5. See also Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Patt Connor versus Stephen Gavin, Billymore, volume 11629, 3 February 1870, case 24; John Wafer versus Stephen Gaven, Billymore, volume 11630, 25 May 1871, case 43; John Holloran, Oughterard, versus Stephen Gavin, Billymore, volume 11630, 29 February 1872, case 88; George T. O’Flahertie versus Stephen Gavin, Edmund Cooney, Thady Lydon, Billymore, volume 11630, 11 April 1872, case 6; George T. O’Flahertie versus Edmund Cooney, Pat Walsh, David Cregg, Stephen Gavin, Billymore, volume 11631, 25 May 1872, case 38; Patt O’Flaherty versus Stephen Gavin, Billymore, volume 11631, 14 August 1873, case 9; Patt O’Flaherty versus Stephen Gavin, Billymore, volume 11633, 21 May 1874, case 12; John Monaghan versus Stephen Gavin, Thady Lydon, Michl Gavin, Billymore, volume 11633, 13 August 1874, case 16; William Herald versus Stephen Gavin, Billymore, volume 11635, 17 May 1877, case 11; Wm. Walsh versus Stephen Gavin, Billymore, volume 11639, 19 June 1884, case 126; Sarah Lydon versus Stephen Gavin, Billymore, volume 11644, 18 August 1892, case 49; Stephen Gavin versus Sarah Lydon, Billymore, volume 11644, 18 August 1892, case 51; Wm J Hallidy versus Stephen Gavin, Billymore, volume 11647, 22

Stephen Gavin of Magheramore took out a loan from the Sustainability Loan Fund of Oughterard on 4 July 1845, with Patt Clancy and Mark Clancy of the same townland cosigning. Stephen Gavin of Magheramore also served as a guarantor on a loan to Martin Gavin of Magheramore, presumably his father, on 10 October 1845, with John Clancy of the same place a second cosigner. Stephen Gavin of Magheramore was surety on a loan to John Clancy of the same townland on 27 March 1846, with Michael Lee of the same place cosigning. Stephen Gavin of Magheramore cosigned a second loan to Martin Gavin of the same place on 10 April 1846, with Patt Clancy of Magheramore serving as the second cosigner. Stephen of Magheramore also served as a surety on a loan to Patt Clancy of the same place on 16 October 1846, with Andrew Gavin of Magheramore serving as the second cosigner.^[97]

The wedding of Bridget Rutledge and Stephen Gavin took place on 5 March 1848 at the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Oughterard. The church record of the marriage reads in full as follows: “[1848] March 5 Stephen Gavin to Bridget Rutledge [witnesses:] Stephen Darcy & Mary Faherty.”^[98] The wedding occurred at the height of the Irish Potato Famine. Potato crop failures of 1845, 1846, and 1847 came before their wedding date and those of 1848 and 1849 followed it. During the famine an estimated one million Irish died of starvation or disease and another two million emigrated to the United States and elsewhere.^[99] While Galway was hard hit by the famine, the extant records suggest that the families of Magheramore remained relatively stable through the crisis.

Between about 1850 and 1866 Bridget and Stephen had four sons and four daughters whose baptisms are recorded in the records of the Church of the Immaculate Conception and one son whose baptism record has not been found. Five of their children immigrated to Boston, Massachusetts, one settling in South Boston and four others living within four blocks of each other in the Brighton neighborhood of the city. One immigrated to Glasgow, Scotland, two remained in Magheramore, and the fate of one is unknown.^[100]

September 1898, case 101. See also *Ireland Civil Records*, Stephen Gavin death record, 16 February 1907, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1907, quarter 1, 4:266, No. 345, Group Registration ID 4888163. See also Stephen MacDonagh, “The McDonaghs of Billamore,” in “Oughterard Heritage: A Community History of Oughterard, Co. Galway,” OughterardHeritage.org.

⁹⁷ *Ireland Loan Fund Records*, Stephen Gavin, Magheramore, 4 July 1845, 101:3231; Martin Gavin, Magheramore, 10 October 1845, 101:3386; John Clancy, Magheramore, 27 March 1846, 101:3632; Martin Gavin, Magheramore, 10 April 1846, 102:25; Patt Clancy, Magheramore, 16 October 1846, 102:319.

⁹⁸ *Oughterard Church Records*, Stephen Gavin and Bridget Rutledge marriage record, 5 March 1848, 2:347.

⁹⁹ Joel Mokyr, “Great Famine,” in *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, Britannica.com.

¹⁰⁰ See list of children at end of Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin biography, below. Celia Gavin and Bridget “Delia” Gavin of Oughterard may be associated with certainty with the Boston records cited below. Massachusetts records are attributed to the other children based on the following: 1. Each of the people called children of Stephen Gavin and Bridget Rutledge of Ireland in Boston records have counterpart names in the Oughterard Parish baptism records of children of the couple of the same names. 2. No other couple named Stephen Gavin and Bridget Rutledge has been found in Ireland in searches of Ancestry.com and FamilySearch.org. 3. Four of the Boston people (including Celia and Delia) lived within four blocks of each other in Brighton. 4. One of the Boston people had a child whose name matches

The death record of the son who immigrated to Scotland described Stephen Gavin, the father of the deceased, as a “Farm Labourer.”^[101] The 1855 Griffith’s Valuation census listed Stephen as leasing a house and land in Magheramore from John Doig. The lease included land valued at seven pounds and buildings worth five shillings. Stephen appeared in the list just above Bridget’s father, Michael Rutledge.^[102] Bridget and Stephen lived in a thatched cottage.^[103] The cottage was occupied by the family of Bridget’s daughter Maria at the taking of the 1901 census of Ireland. The dwelling had stone walls, a thatched roof, three rooms, and two windows in the front. There were also two farm buildings on the property.^[104]

Bridget and Stephen and some of their children were apparently the people of their names who appeared as plaintiffs, defendants, and witnesses in forty-one cases before the Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard from 1854 to 1894. Several of the cases also involved Stephen Darcy, presumably either the man of that name who witnessed Stephen Gavin’s marriage or a member of that man’s family.

The first appearance of Stephen Gavin of Magheramore in the Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard took place on 4 April 1854 when Thomas Darcy, son of Michael Darcy, alleged that Stephen assaulted him on 1 April. The trial was continued without a finding.^[105]

On 29 October 1857 Stephen Gavin of Magheramore faced the following charge brought by John Darcy, with I. Naughton serving as a witness: “Damage done by your Sheep to Comp[lainan]t[’]s turnips at Maheramore during Pres[en]t Month.” Stephen

that of a cousin remembered by one of Celia’s granddaughters. 5. One of the Boston people named a child Cecilia, suggesting a connection to the Oughterard family that used that name.

¹⁰¹ Thomas Gavin death record, 7 February 1899, District of Kelvin, Burgh of Glasgow, Scotland, Statutory Death Registers, 644/09 0183; via “Statutory Registers,” ScotlandsPeople.gov.uk; via posting by Patricia Ann Gavin, 4 August 2022, Ancestry.com.

¹⁰² Griffith’s Valuation Census, Stephen Gavan and Michael Rutledge census records, lessees of John Doig, townland of Magheramore, civil parish of Kilcummin, barony of Moycullen, union of Oughterard, County Galway, 60:26.

¹⁰³ The Gavin family’s thatched cottage was alluded to by Celia (Gavin) Loughran’s daughter, Ursula (Loughran) O’Brien, in O’Brien Newspaper Interview, and mentioned by her granddaughter, Doris (Loughran) McLaughlin, in McLaughlin Telephone Conversation. During a 2004 visit to Oughterard by Celia (Gavin) Loughran’s granddaughter, Mary Skinner, Magheramore native and Oughterard bed and breakfast owner Una O’Halloran, taxi driver Sean Conneely and property owner Michael John Joyce identified the site of the cottage (no longer standing) in the front-yard garden of Joyce’s modern home, later determined to be at these map coordinates: 53°24’27.1”N 9°18’30.2”W They also identified the two-story Rutledge house (still standing), later determined to be at these coordinates: 53°24’31.0”N 9°18’28.3”W. See Hobson Woodward, Gavin Notes, [3]. See also email messages, Mary Skinner to Hobson Woodward, 8, 13 September 2004, originals housed in family archive curated by the author. See also Hobson Woodward, “Magheramore, Ireland, Sites ID’d by Mary Skinner, 10/22/2023,” 22 October 2023, original housed in family archive curated by the author.

¹⁰⁴ Ireland 1901 Census, John Gavin family, townland of Magheramore, district electoral division of Oughterard, County Galway, form B1, house and building return, house 1, line 1.

¹⁰⁵ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Thos Darcy, Magheramore, versus Stephen Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11620, 4 April 1854, case 7.

was found responsible and ordered to pay four shillings to Darcy, along with court costs of one shilling, six pence.^[106]

On 24 March 1864, Stephen Gavin, no townland specified, appeared in court as a surety on a loan tendered by the Registered Oughterard Loan Fund Society to John Gannon. Fellow surety David Naughton also appeared when Gannon answered a charge that he defaulted on a payment of one pound, two shillings, six pence, with Pat Hurly serving as a witness. The charge was dismissed after Gannon paid the sum, plus court costs of two shillings, six pence.^[107]

Stephen Gavin, no townland specified, was called as a witness on 19 May 1864 when Pat Walsh alleged that Stephen Darcy allowed twenty-five sheep to graze on Walsh's land. Darcy countersued, contending that Walsh allowed eight horses to graze on his land. Both cases were dismissed, with each party paying court costs of one shilling, six pence.^[108]

Two weeks later on 2 June 1864 Stephen Gavin of Magheramore and John Sullivan appeared as sureties on a loan to Stephen Darcy of Magheramore from the Registered Oughterard Loan Fund Society. Darcy was called for failing to make a payment of two pounds, eight shillings, six pence, with Pat Hurly again serving as a witness. The charge was dismissed after Darcy agreed to pay half of the sum within the month and the remainder within two months, plus court costs of three shillings.^[109]

On 3 September 1868 Oughterard shopkeeper John Hollorane sued Stephen Gavin of Magheramore for one pound, four shillings, due on the purchase of goods. The case was disposed of as "Adjourned."^[110]

Stephen Gavin and Stephen Gavin Jr., both of Magheramore, presumably the subject of this sketch and his eighteen-year-old namesake son, were involved in a series of cases in October 1875. Stephen Gavin Jr. of Magheramore was sued by Stephen Darcy, no townland specified, on 7 October 1875 for the following reason: "Def[endan]t did on the 19th Septe[mbe]r [18]75 at Maheramore allow his dog to Kill a Sheep the property of Compl[ainan]t." On the same day Stephen Gavin [Sr.] countersued, alleging trespass on his property on 19 September by three parties: Andrew Darcy, son of Stephen; Mathias Darcy; and Thomas Logan, son of John. In yet another suit, "Stephen Gavin Jnr." charged Stephen Darcy, son of Andrew, with assault on 19 September, with "Stephen Gavin Jnr." serving as his own witness. Finally, on the same day Stephen Gavin [Sr.] of Magheramore was charged by a constable with the following: "Def[endan]t had on the 25th Sept[ember] at Magheramore a Dog in his possession without a License." The first case was listed as "Dismiss W[ith] P[rejudice]" while the

¹⁰⁶ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, John Darcy, Magheramore, versus Stephen Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11621, 29 October 1857, case 46.

¹⁰⁷ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, G. T. O'Flahertie versus John Gannon, volume 11624, 24 March 1864, case 5.

¹⁰⁸ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Patt Walsh versus Stephen Darcy, volume 11624, 19 May 1864, case 17; Stephen Darcy versus Patt Walsh, volume 11624, 19 May 1864, case 18.

¹⁰⁹ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, George T. O'Flahertie versus Stephen Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11624, 2 June 1864, case 5.

¹¹⁰ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, John Hollarane, Oughterard, versus Stephen Gaven, Magheramore, volume 11627, 3 September 1868, case 15.

trespass and assault cases were simply dismissed. In the last case the defendant was fined.^[111] The dispute was not yet over, as two weeks later on 21 October 1875, Stephen Darcy, son of Andrew, of Magheramore faced a complaint brought by Stephen Gavin Jr. that “Defendant did on the 19th September 1875 at Maheramore in s[ai]d County, Carry a Gun without a license Contrary to law.” The case was dismissed.^[112]

Stephen Gavin was one of four witnesses on 9 March 1876 when Bartly Walsh of Magheramore faced the following charge brought by Michael Gibbons: “Def[endan]t did on the Night of the 17th Feb[ruar]y [18]76 in the road to Maheramore Violently Assault Compl[ainan]t.” Walsh was convicted and received the following sentence: “To be sent to Galway jail for 2 Months & Kept at hard labour.”^[113]

Stephen Gavin sued Thomas Logan of Magheramore on 10 July 1879 for allowing two head of cattle to trespass on Stephen’s land at Magheramore. The case was listed as “Referred to Mr. J. Peirce.”^[114]

Stephen Gavin, no townland specified, was sued on 7 August 1879 by shopkeeper John Gill for one pound, four shillings, six pence due for shop goods. The case was listed as settled. Gill sued again on 30 October, this time for one pound, five shillings, and this time the case was adjourned. The case was taken up again on 13 November, this time being disposed of as “No Appearance.”^[115]

Michael Walsh sued Stephen Gavin, no townland specified, on 15 April 1880 for nonpayment of fifteen shillings “Money lent.” The case was disposed of as “No Appearance.”^[116]

On 24 June 1880 Stephen Gavin of Magheramore was charged by tax collector Edmund O’Flaherty with failing to pay a “Poor Rate” tax of one pound, four shillings, nine pence. The disposition of the case was “Settled.”^[117]

Bridget and Stephen appeared together along with their daughter Celia in an 1880 court case when Stephen Gavin, no townland specified, sued Bartly Walsh of Magheramore for seventeen shillings, six and a half pence, for “Grazing of Cattle.” The

¹¹¹ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Darcy versus Stephen Gavin Jr., Magheramore, volume 11634, 7 October 1875, case 11; Stephen Gavin versus Andrew Darcy, son of Stephen Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11634, 7 October 1875, case 12; Stephen Gavin versus Mathias Darcy, volume 11634, 7 October 1875, case 13; Stephen Gavin versus Thos Logan, son of John Logan, Magheramore, volume 11634, 7 October 1875, case 14; Stephen Gavin Jr. versus Stephen Darcy, son of Andw Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11634, 7 October 1875, case 21; Patk Gorman versus Stephen Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11634, 7 October 1875, case 24.

¹¹² *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Wm. Peacocke and Stephen Gavin Jr. versus Stephen Darcy, son of Andrew Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11634, 21 October 1875, case 28.

¹¹³ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Michl Gibbons versus Bartly Walsh, Magheramore, volume 11634, 9 March 1876, case 1.

¹¹⁴ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Gavin versus Thos. Logan, Magheramore, volume 11636, 10 July 1879, case 8.

¹¹⁵ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, John Gill versus Stephen Gavin, volume 11636, 7 August 1879, case 5; John Gill versus Stephen Gavin, volume 11636, 30 October 1879, case 15; John Gill versus Stephen Gavin, volume 11636, 13 November 1879, case 1.

¹¹⁶ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Michl. Walsh versus Stephen Gaven, volume 11637, 15 April 1880, case 26.

¹¹⁷ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Edmd. O’Flaherty versus Stephen Gaven, Magheramore, volume 11637, 24 June 1880, case 97.

witness list for the plaintiff included Stephen Gavin, Bridget Gavin, and Celia Gavin, who was apparently their eighteen-year-old daughter of that name. The 14 October 1880 case was ruled in Stephen's favor, with Walsh ordered to pay fourteen shillings, plus two shillings, six and a half pence, in court costs.^[118]

Stephen Gavin of Magheramore was involved in a set of cases heard on 17 February 1881. Stephen Darcy alleged that Stephen did "Wilfully trespass on Compl[ainant]'s land at Maheramore on 31st January 1881," and in a second case charged him with "Assault at Maheramore on 31st January 1881." In a third case Margaret Darcy charged Stephen Gavin with assault at the same time and place. Stephen's companion, Martin Gavin of Magheramore, presumably his son of that name, was sued by Stephen Darcy with trespass "and Obstructing him in his right of Passage" at the same time and place. All four cases were disposed of with the notation "Dismiss."^[119] Stephen Gavin filed three countersuits in regards to the same incident that were heard the same day. In the first Stephen charged Stephen Darcy Jr. of Magheramore with "Wilfull trespass by Knocking down his Mearing Wall at Maheramore on 31st. January 1881," referring to a boundary wall between two properties. In a second suit Stephen made an identical charge against Honor Darcy, and in a third he alleged that he was assaulted by Margaret Darcy. All cases were listed as "Dismiss."^[120]

On 2 August 1883 Stephen Gavin sued Honor Darcy of Magheramore, with Martin Gavin serving as a witness. Stephen alleged that the "Def[endant]t did on 25th July 1883 at Maheramore Wilfully & Maliciously break a gate the property of Compl[ainant]t." Stephen sued Edmund Darcy for the same offense. Both cases were listed as "Dismiss."^[121]

Stephen Gavin of Magheramore on 28 February 1884 faced a charge from tax collector Michael Geoghegan that he "did Neglect & refuse to pay" poor rate and seed rate taxes amounting to one pound, seventeen shillings, one and a half pence. Stephen was ordered to pay the tax, plus two shillings in costs if not done in a timely manner.^[122]

Stephen Gavin sued Thomas Darcy, son of Stephen Darcy, of Magheramore, on 10 April 1884, for the following reason: "Def[endant]t did on 3rd. April 1884, at

¹¹⁸ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Gavin versus Bartly Walsh, Magheramore, volume 11637, 14 October 1880, case 6.

¹¹⁹ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Darcy versus Stephen Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11637, 17 February 1881, case 65; Stephen Darcy versus Martin Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11637, 17 February 1881, case 66; Margaret Darcy versus Stephen Gaven, Magheramore, volume 11637, 17 February 1881, case 67; Stephen Darcy versus Stephen Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11637, 17 February 1881, case 68.

¹²⁰ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Gavin versus Stephen Darcy Jr., Magheramore, volume 11637, 17 February 1881, case 70; Stephen Gavin versus Honor Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11637, 17 February 1881, case 71; Stephen Gavin versus Margaret Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11637, 17 February 1881, case 72.

¹²¹ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Gavin versus Honor Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11639, 2 August 1883, case 38; Stephen Gavin versus Edmd. Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11639, 2 August 1883, case 39.

¹²² *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Michael Geoghegan versus Stephen Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11639, 28 February 1884, case 92.

Maheramore use threatening & abusive language towards Compl[ainan]t.” The case was listed as “no appearance.”^[123]

On 13 August 1885 constable Thomas Magoldrick brought the following charge against Stephen Gavin of Magheramore: “Def[endan]t had on the 8th August 1885, at Maheramore in his possession one Dog not duly licensed.” Stephen was fined one shilling and assessed one shilling court costs and “ordered to take out license for the dog forthwith in default of payment of fine to be imp[risone]d in Galw[a]y Goal for 3 days.” Stephen paid the fine the same day.^[124]

In Stephen’s final Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard case, shopkeeper John Roe brought suit against Stephen Gavin of Magheramore for one pound, eleven shillings “due for Shop goods.” The 16 December 1886 case was listed as “no app[ea]r-[an]ce.”^[125]

Bridget’s husband Stephen died in Magheramore on 2 June 1888 at the reported age of sixty (though based on his date of baptism he was actually sixty-nine years old). The cause of death of the married “Landholder” was “Debility 2 years” and present at his death was his wife Bridget who, unable to sign her name, signed by mark.^[126]

After Stephen’s death, Bridget was present at the birth of her granddaughter Mary, daughter of her youngest daughter Maria and Maria’s husband John Gavin, in Magheramore on 24 March 1890. Bridget again signed by mark.^[127]

Bridget Gavin of Magheramore, undoubtedly Stephen’s widowed wife, appeared in nine Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard cases heard from 1890 to 1894. In the first case, Bridget Gavin of Magheramore sued Margaret Gavin of Billymore, relationship unknown, on 4 September, alleging that “Def[endan]t did on the 21st August 1890, at Billymore in said County, Unlawfully Assault Compl[ainan]t.” The case was listed as “adjourned by order.”^[128] The same charge was considered again on 18 September, and the court ruled against Margaret Gavin, fining her two shillings, six pence, and assessing her the same amount in court costs. In case of default, the court ordered that Margaret be “impri[sone]d in Galway Gaol for 7 days.” She paid the fine and assessment the same day.^[129]

Constable Timothy Egan brought a case against Bridget Gavin of Magheramore on 17 September 1891 for the following reason: “Def[endan]t did on the 3rd September 1891, at Outerard in Said County, allow two Asses her property to wander on the

¹²³ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Gavin versus Thomas Darcy, son of Stephen Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11639, 10 April 1884, case 24.

¹²⁴ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Thomas Magoldrick versus Stephen Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11640, 13 August 1885, case 24.

¹²⁵ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, John Roe versus Stephen Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11641, 16 December 1886, case 74.

¹²⁶ Ireland Civil Records, Stephen Gavin death record, 2 June 1888, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1888, quarter 2, 4:266, No. 147, Group Registration ID 6287536.

¹²⁷ Ireland Civil Records, Mary Gavin birth record, 24 March 1890, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1890, quarter 1, 4:357, No. 213, Group Registration ID 9594867.

¹²⁸ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Bridget Gavin, Magheramore, versus Margaret Gavin, Billymore, volume 11643, 4 September 1890, case 83.

¹²⁹ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Bridget Gavin, Magheramore, versus Margaret Gavin, Billymore, volume 11643, 18 September 1890, case 101.

public Street.” Bridget was ordered to pay a fine of one shilling, along with one shilling in court costs “to be levied by distress sale of def[endan]t[']s goods.” A notation indicates that payment was made on 26 September.^[130]

Bridget was present at the birth of another granddaughter, Margaret, also a daughter of Maria and John Gavin, on 26 February 1892.^[131]

A series of four Petty Session Court cases in 1893 and 1894 appear to involve Bridget and her daughter Maria and Maria’s husband John. On 30 March 1893, Bridget Gavin brought suit against Maria Gavin of Magheramore, alleging that “Def[endan]t did on 13th March 1893, at Maheramore in s[ai]d County, unlawfully Assault Complainant.” Maria was found responsible and fined one pound and assessed court costs of one shilling, six pence. The record indicates a payment was made on 15 April. Maria was furthermore ordered “to Enter into recognizances to Keep the peace for 12 months herself” and if she failed to do so to face forfeiture of five pounds, two shillings, in bond and imprisonment for one month in Galway jail.^[132]

Just over four months later on 17 August 1893 Maria Gavin brought suit against Bridget Gavin of Magheramore, with John Gavin appearing as a witness for the complainant, charging that “Defendant did on the 3rd. August 1893 at Maheramore in said County unlawfully assault Complainant.” Bridget was found guilty and ordered to post bail of ten pounds and sureties of ten pounds to be forfeited and the defendant jailed one month if she did not keep the peace for one year.^[133] In two separate cases heard the same day, Sergeant George Leech, Queen’s counsel, brought charges against John Gavin and Maria Gavin, both of Magheramore, on identical charges: “Defendant did on the 30th. July 1893 at Maheramore in said County unlawfully assault one Bridget Gavin.” Both cases were dismissed.^[134]

In a final court appearance on 19 July 1894, Bridget Gavin of Magheramore sued John Gavin of Magheramore for the following reason: “Defendant did on the 9th. day of July 1894, at Maheramore in Said County, unlawfully assault and beat Complainant and used threatening language towards her.” The case was dismissed.^[135]

Bridget Gavin, “Widow,” “Housekeeper,” died of kidney disease of four months duration, at the age of seventy, in Magheramore attended by her daughter Maria on 20 October 1894.^[136]

¹³⁰ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Timothy Egan versus Bridget Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11644, 17 September 1891, case 64.

¹³¹ *Ireland Civil Records*, Margaret Gavin birth record, 26 February 1892, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1892, quarter 1, 4:355, No. 435, Group Registration ID 9400971.

¹³² *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Bridget Gavin versus Maria Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11645, 30 March 1893, case 60.

¹³³ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Maria Gavin versus Bridget Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11645, 17 August 1893, case 60.

¹³⁴ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, George Leech versus John Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11645, 17 August 1893, case 61; George Leech versus Maria Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11645, 17 August 1893, case 62.

¹³⁵ *Ireland Petty Sessions Records*, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Bridget Gavin, Magheramore, versus John Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11645, 19 July 1894, case 24.

¹³⁶ *Ireland Civil Records*, Bridget Gavin death record, 20 October 1894, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1894, quarter 4, 4:221, No. 414, Group Registration ID 3998422.

Stephen Gavin's parents were Margaret (Burke) Gavin and Martin Gavin.^[137] Martin Gavin, was born perhaps circa 1788, estimating an age of say twenty-six at the 25 August 1814 baptism of his daughter Seisly, his first known child. Martin married Margaret Burke, presumably before November 1813 (nine months before her daughter Seisly's baptism).^[138] Margaret was probably born at about the same time as her future husband in or near Oughterard. Martin and Margaret were described as residents of Magheramore at Seisly's baptism on 25 August 1814 and at the baptism of son Stephen on 27 October 1818. Mathias Sullivan and Mary McDonough served as sponsors at both baptisms.^[139]

¹³⁷ Stephen Gavin of Magheramore, father of Celia Gavin of Magheramore and Boston, Massachusetts, is identified as the son of Martin Gavin and Margaret (Burke) Gavin of Magheramore (both born circa 1788) based on the following: 1. The single Gavin household in Magheramore at the collection of an 1829 tithe and the single Gavin household in Magheramore at the 1855 Griffith's Valuation were headed first by Martin (born circa 1788) and then by Stephen, presumably the man of that name who was the father of Celia, as would be expected of a father and his eldest son. If they were not father and son, one must explain why Martin disappeared as the head of the single Magheramore household and Stephen, father of Celia, appeared as its head. 2. Nineteenth-century Irish families tended to follow a naming pattern that had children named for grandparents in a set order. Traditionally names were assigned as follows: first son named for father's father; first daughter named for mother's mother; second son named for mother's father; second daughter named for father's mother; third son named for father; third daughter named for mother; fourth son named for father's eldest brother; fourth daughter named for mother's eldest sister. Stephen and Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin, parents of Celia, were following a variation of that pattern if Stephen was the son of Martin and Margaret (both born circa 1788), naming their first son Martin, their first daughter Margaret, and their third daughter Celia after Stephen's older sister, Seisly (Cecily) (the repetition of the name Seisly as Cecilia/Celia is especially compelling evidence that Seisly, a documented child of Martin, was Stephen's sister). 3. Martin (born circa 1850), the eldest son of Stephen the father of Celia, did not immigrate to the United States or Scotland as did six of his siblings, as would be expected of an eldest son who was slated to take over the family's Magheramore household upon the death of his father. 4. A sponsor at the marriage of Stephen, father of Celia, was Stephen Darcy, and a man of the same name was a sponsor at the marriage of Martin Gavin Jr. (died 1871), a documented son of Martin and Margaret, as would be expected if they were brothers. 5. Stephen Gavin of Magheramore, presumably Celia's father, cosigned loans taken out by Martin late in life, as would be expected of an eldest son. 6. The infant Stephen Gavin recorded as baptized by Martin and Margaret in Magheramore in 1818, is a good fit to be Stephen, father of Celia, who spent his life in Magheramore, even though the father of Celia married in 1848 and had children from circa 1850 to 1866, given that studies have shown that the Irish Potato Famine delayed the average age of marriage for Irish men to the late thirties. 7. The ten-year difference between the age the 1818 baptized infant Stephen would be in the spring of 1888 and the "60" age at death given in the death record thought to belong to the father of Celia is not a major barrier to the identification, given that ages listed in Irish records are often inaccurate. Furthermore, Stephen had to be older than sixty at death if he was the Stephen Gavin of Magheramore who took out a loan on 4 July 1845, since he had to be twenty-one by that date or born no later than 4 July 1824, making him at least age sixty-three at death. For the traditional Irish naming pattern, see "Ireland Naming Customs," FamilySearch.org. For the delay in childbearing during the Irish Potato Famine, see Mackenzie Flanagan, *Irish Women's Immigration to the United States after the Potato Famine, 1860–1900*, Bachelor of Arts in History, Thesis, Dominican University of California, 2015, 14–15. For the inaccuracy of reported ages in Irish records, see "Starting Your Family History," IrishGenealogy.ie. For the minimum age for loan borrowers, see "Find Your Ancestors in Ireland, Poverty Relief Loans 1821–1874," FindMyPast.com.

¹³⁸ Oughterard Church Records, Seisly Gavin baptism record, 25 August 1814, 1:[17]..

¹³⁹ Oughterard Church Records, Seisly Gavin baptism record, 25 August 1814, 1:[17]; Stephen Gavin baptism record, 27 October 1818, 1:[40].

Martin's occupation was "Cotton-Weaver (Hand-loom)."^[140] He paid a tithe as an occupier of land in Magheramore in 1829.^[141] Martin Gavin of Magheramore signed as a guarantor for a loan from the Sustainability Loan Fund of Oughterard to Patt Clancy of the same townland on 15 July 1842, with Mark Clancy of Magheramore serving as the second guarantor. Martin did so again on 9 September of the same year for borrower Darby Gradan of Magheramore, with Patt Clancy of the same place cosigning as well. On 16 December 1842 Martin Gavin of Magheramore cosigned again for Patt Clancy of the same townland, with Mark Clancy of the same place also cosigning. On 28 July 1843 he did so again for Darby Gradan of Magheramore, with Patrick Clancy of the same place cosigning as well. On 25 October 1844 he cosigned for "Widow" Walsh of Magheramore, with Matthias Kelly of Barrusheen also cosigning. Martin Gavin of Magheramore borrowed money himself on 10 October 1845, with Stephen Gavin of Magheramore, presumably his son of that name, serving as a guarantor, along with John Clancy of the same place. Martin Gavin of Magheramore borrowed money a second time on 10 April 1846, with Stephen Gavin of Magheramore again serving as a cosigner, and Patt Clancy of the same place serving as the second cosigner. All parties to the above transactions signed by mark rather than writing out their names.^[142]

Martin died sometime after he took out the loan on 10 April 1846 and before 26 January 1871 when he was described as deceased in his son Martin's death record,^[143] probably before 1855 when the Griffith's Valuation census named Stephen rather than Martin as the head of the only Gavin household in Magheramore.^[144] Martin's death may have been the result of the Irish Potato Famine, which killed an estimated one million Irish between 1845 to 1849.^[145] Margaret died sometime between the birth of her last child in say circa 1826^[146] and the date of her son's 26 January 1871 death record when she was also described as deceased.^[147] She was probably the Margaret Gavin who was apparently residing in the household of her son Martin in Cloosh when she appeared as a complainant with her son and his wife over a dispute that occurred in that townland on 24 September 1864.^[148]

¹⁴⁰ Gavin Scotland Death Record 1871.

¹⁴¹ Oughterard Tithe Records, Martin Gavin tithe book entry, Magheramore, Oughterard, Kilcummin Civil Parish, Galway, Ireland, 1829, 10, reel 256628.

¹⁴² Ireland Loan Fund Records, Patt Clancy, Magheramore, 15 July 1842, 101:222; Darby Gradan, Magheramore, 9 September 1842, 101:387; Patt Clancy, Magheramore, 16 December 1842, 101:625; Darby Gradan, Magheramore, 28 July 1843, 101:1218; Widow Walsh, Magheramore, 25 October 1844, 101:1920; Martin Gavin, Magheramore, 10 October 1845, 101:3386; Martin Gavin, Magheramore, 10 April 1846, 102:25.

¹⁴³ Gavin Scotland Death Record 1871.

¹⁴⁴ Griffith's Valuation Census, Stephen Gavan census record, lessee of John Doig, townland of Magheramore, civil parish of Kilcummin, barony of Moycullen, union of Oughterard, County Galway, 60:26.

¹⁴⁵ Joel Mokyr, "Great Famine," in "Encyclopaedia Britannica," Britannica.com.

¹⁴⁶ Presumed youngest child Mary would have been an adult when she appeared as a witness in Oughterard Church Records, Maria Gavin baptism record, 13 January 1866, 2:145.

¹⁴⁷ Gavin Scotland Death Record 1871.

¹⁴⁸ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, John Connor versus Martin Gavin, volume 11624, 22 September 1864, case 6; Martin Gavin, Mary Gavin, and Margt Gavin, versus

Stephen Gavin's siblings probably numbered five.

Seisly (Cecily) Gavin was baptized 25 August 1814, daughter of Martin and Margaret (Burke) Gavin of Magheramore, with sponsors Mathias Sullivan and Mary McDonough.^[149] No further record has been found.

Andrew Gavin was possibly Stephen's brother. Andrew was born before 8 April 1821 (at least age twenty-one the first time he appeared in loan records on 8 April 1842). Andrew Gavin of Magheramore cosigned eleven loans for others from 1842 to 1846: Bridget Newel of Magheramore, 8 April 1842, with Patt Darcy, Magheramore, second cosigner; Michael Lee of Magheramore, 9 September 1842, with John Logan, Magheramore, second cosigner; Thomas Naughton of Magheramore, 2 December 1842, with John Logan, Magheramore, second cosigner; Michael Lee of Magheramore, 24 February 1843, with John Logan, Magheramore, second cosigner; Thomas Naughton of Magheramore, 19 May 1843, with John Logan, Magheramore, second cosigner; Michael Lee of Magheramore, 18 August 1843, with John Logan, Magheramore, second cosigner; Patt Clancy of Magheramore, 28 March 1845, with Thomas Clancy, Magheramore, second cosigner; Darby Mulloy of Magheramore, 15 August 1845, with Thomas Darcy, Magheramore, second cosigner; Patt Clancy of Magheramore, 10 October 1845, with Thomas Clancy, Magheramore, second cosigner; Patt Clancy of Magheramore, 8 May 1846, with Thomas Clancy, Magheramore, second cosigner; Patt Clancy of Magheramore, 16 October 1846, with Stephen Gavin, Magheramore (presumably his brother), second cosigner.^[150] He may have been the Andrew Gavin of the neighboring townland of Billymore who appeared in the Petty Session Court of Oughterard three times between 1864 and 1876.^[151]

Martin Gavin was born probably between 27 January 1822 and 26 January 1823 (recorded as age forty-eight at death in Scotland on 26 January 1871).^[152] Martin Gavin married Mary Walsh in Oughterard on 20 February 1844, with witnesses Stephen Darcy and Mary Conneely.^[153] Martin Gavin and Mary Walsh baptized the following children in Oughterard: Thomas Gavin, 29 June 1855, sponsors Tom Walsh, Biddy King; Biddy Gavin, 8 June 1862, sponsor Biddy King; Michael Gavin, 9 October 1864, sponsors Bartholomew Fahy, Bridget King (Michael's baptism record states the family

John Connor and Mary Connor, volume 11624, 22 September 1864, case 7; Martin Gavin, Mary Gavin, and Margt Gavin, versus Thomas Darcy, volume 11624, 22 September 1864, case 8.

¹⁴⁹ Oughterard Church Records, Seisly Gavin baptism record, 25 August 1814, 1:[17].

¹⁵⁰ Ireland Loan Fund Records, Bridget Newel, Magheramore, 8 April 1842, 101:22; Michl Lee, Magheramore, 9 September 1842, 101:409; Thomas Naughten, Magheramore, 2 December 1842, 101:618; Michl Lee, Magheramore, 24 February 1843, 101:832; Thos. Naughten, Magheramore, 19 May 1843, 101:1025; Michl Lee, Magheramore, 18 August 1843, 101:1306; Patt Clancy, Magheramore, 28 March 1845, 101:3074; Darby Mulloy, Magheramore, 15 August 1845, 101:3266; Patt Clancy, Magheramore, 10 October 1845, 101:3387; Patt Clancy, Magheramore, 8 May 1846, 102:60; Patt Clancy, Magheramore, 16 October 1846, 102:319.

¹⁵¹ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Thos Heffernan versus Andrew Gavin, volume 11624, 19 May 1864, case 8; Thomas Duncan versus Andrew Gavin, Billymore, volume 11625, 14 December 1865, case 17; John Roche versus Andw. Gavin, Billymore, volume 11635, 7 September 1876, case 13.

¹⁵² Gavin Scotland Death Record 1871.

¹⁵³ Oughterard Church Records, Martin Gavin and Mary Walsh marriage record, 20 February 1844, 2:341.

was living in the Oughterard-area townland of Cloosh).^[154] The civil record of Michael's birth states he was born on 29 September 1864 and places the family in the townland of Bunnagippaun, which borders both Cloosh and Magheramore.^[155] Martin and Mary Gavin, with Margaret Gavin, presumably Martin's mother, appeared in the Petty Session Court of Oughterard on 24 September 1864 as a result of a dispute that occurred in the townland of Cloosh. John Connor sued Martin Gavin for an alleged assault in Cloosh on 3 September. Martin Gavin, Mary Gavin, and Margaret Gavin on the same day sued John Connor and Mary Connor for threatening them at the same place on 2 September. They likewise sued Thomas Darcy for "aiding and abetting in Said Affray at Cloush." All the cases were disposed of as "No Appearance."^[156] Two years later on 9 August 1866, Martin Gavin of Cloosh charged Patt Connelly of the townland of Bunnagippaun with allowing his cattle to graze Martin's potato field on five occasions in June and July, in cases that were listed as settled.^[157] Then on 18 October 1866, E. C. Burke filed suit against Martin Gavin, claiming that "Defendant did Neglect or Refuse to give up the house at Cloush in the County of Galway which he Occupys as a Care taker from Compl[ainan]t." The court ordered Martin to vacate the premises by 26 October and pay court costs.^[158] The eviction may have been one reason Martin and Mary and their children, possibly after the death of his mother, moved to Scotland. Martin Gavin, "Iron Foundry Labourer," recorded as the son of Martin and Margaret (Burke) Gavin, both deceased, and husband of Mary "Welsh," died of "Chronic Bronchitis" at 335 Gallowgate, Glasgow, Scotland, on 26 January 1871.^[159] The 1871 Scotland census shows the household of Martin's widow and children at the same address, with the mother and all but the youngest child as born in Ireland: Mary W[alsh] Gavin, 40, head of household; Margt Gavin, 15, daughter; Thos Gavin, 14, son; Kate Gavin, 13, daughter; Michael Gavin, 7, son; Sarah Gavin, 3, daughter; Andw Gavin, 15 months, grandson (apparently a son of fifteen-year-old Margaret). Reflecting the family's apparent need for income, the three oldest children were each listed as "Flax Mill Worker."^[160] The 1881 Scotland census of Glasgow

¹⁵⁴ Oughterard Church Records, Thos Gavin baptism record, 29 June 1855, 2:109; Biddy Gavin baptism record, 8 June 1862, 2:134; Michael Gavin baptism record, 9 October 1864, 2:140.

¹⁵⁵ Ireland Civil Records, Michael Gavin birth record, 29 September 1864, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1864, quarter 3, 19:439, No. 134, Group Registration ID 8244073.

¹⁵⁶ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, John Connor versus Martin Gavin, volume 11624, 22 September 1864, case 6; Martin Gavin, Mary Gavin, and Margt Gavin, versus John Connor and Mary Connor, volume 11624, 22 September 1864, case 7; Martin Gavin, Mary Gavin, and Margt Gavin, versus Thomas Darcy, volume 11624, 22 September 1864, case 8.

¹⁵⁷ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Martin Gavin, Cloosh, versus Patt Connelly, Bunnagippaun, volume 11626, 9 August 1866, case 10; Martin Gavin, Cloosh, versus Patt Connelly, Bunnagippaun, volume 11626, 9 August 1866, case 11; Martin Gavin, Cloosh, versus Patt Connelly, Bunnagippaun, volume 11626, 9 August 1866, case 12; Martin Gavin, Cloosh, versus Patt Connelly, Bunnagippaun, volume 11626, 9 August 1866, case 13; Martin Gavin, Cloosh, versus Patt Connelly, Bunnagippaun, volume 11626, 9 August 1866, case 14.

¹⁵⁸ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, E. C. Burke versus Martin Gavin, volume 11626, 18 October 1866, case 31.

¹⁵⁹ Gavin Scotland Death Record 1871.

¹⁶⁰ Mary W. Gavin family, 335 Gallowgate (back Land), registration district High Church, civil parish Glasgow St. John, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, household return, schedule 22, registration number

showed the same household: Mary Gavon, 48, head of household; Thomas Gavon, 25, son; Mary Gavon (listed as Margt in 1871), 20, daughter; Bridget Gavon (listed as Kate in 1871), 18, daughter; Michael Gavon, 17, son; Sarah Gavon, 14, daughter. Everyone in the household was listed as born in Ireland. Thomas was listed as a “Mechanic” and Michael was said to be a “General Labourer”; the daughters were each listed as “Cotton Weaver.”^[161]

Patrick Gavin was possibly Stephen’s brother. Patrick was born before 9 May 1824 (at least age twenty-one the first time he appeared in loan records on 9 May 1845). Patrick Gavin of Magheramore took out loans on 9 May and 19 December 1845, both with Thomas Darcy and Darby Mulloy of the same place as cosigners.^[162] No further record found.

Mary Gavin was possibly Stephen’s sister. Mary was born say circa 1826. Mary Gavin was a sponsor at the baptism of Stephen and Bridget’s daughter Marie, suggesting that she was probably Stephen’s sister.^[163]

Children of Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin and Stephen Gavin:

- i. MARTIN¹ GAVIN, born probably between December 1848 (nine months after parents’ marriage) and July 1851 (nine months before the birth of their first recorded child).^[164]

644/2, ED 58, page 5, lines 1–7, 1871 Scotland census; via General Register Office for Scotland microfilm publication, *1871 Scotland Census*, roll CSSCT1871-126; via “1871 Scotland Census,” Ancestry.com.

¹⁶¹ Mary Gavon family, registration district Calton, civil parish Glasgow Chalmers, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, household return, schedule 18, registration number 644/4, ED 5, page 4, lines 2–7, 1881 Scotland census; via General Register Office for Scotland microfilm publication, *1881 Scotland Census*, roll CSSCT1881-223; via “1881 Scotland Census,” Ancestry.com..

¹⁶² Ireland Loan Fund Records, Patt Gavin, Magheramore, 9 May 1845, 101:3122; Patt Gavin, Magheramore, 19 December 1845, 101:3504.

¹⁶³ Oughterard Church Records, Maria Gavin baptism record, 13 January 1866, 2:145.

¹⁶⁴ The gap of four years between Stephen and Bridget’s marriage and the birth of their first recorded child leaves room for an unrecorded child. No baptism record for a child of Stephen and Bridget was found in a line-by-line reading of the Oughterard baptism records for the birth range of December 1848 to July 1851 (Oughterard Church Records, 2:93–97). However, the Irish Potato Famine and a transition of priests seems to have resulted in haphazard recordkeeping during the period. No baptisms at all were recorded from 30 June 1847 to 3 May 1849, a period that includes the first five months of the birth range, probably the most likely period in which a first child would have been born. Many of the baptism records for the remainder of the period are in very light ink and partially or wholly illegible or written in very hurried script and only partially legible. All other known records of Magheramore were searched for people named Gavin who might have lived there during the possible birth range, and only one person was found. Martin Gavin of Magheramore was closely associated with Stephen Gavin and Michael Rutledge of that townland and the only unaccounted for person named Gavin of Magheramore found in nineteenth-century records. Thus, Martin is identified as an unrecorded child of Stephen and Bridget (Rutledge) Gavin of Magheramore based on the following: 1. Stephen and Bridget did not likely wait four years to have their first child, so it is reasonable to assume an unrecorded child was born. 2. Martin Gavin of Magheramore, closely associated with Stephen Gavin and Michael Rutledge of the same townland in court records, is the only Gavin candidate found in Magheramore in nineteenth-century records. 3. Other evidence outlined above showing that Martin Gavin (born circa 1788) was the father of Stephen is in accord with a first son being named Martin, as would be expected in a family that adhered to the tradition Irish naming pattern. All the later names in the family match, with some variation in pattern, those of other grandparents, aunts, and uncles, with the notable absence of a child named for the paternal grandfather, suggesting that there was an unrecorded son named Martin. 4. An

Martin appeared three times in Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard records between 1881 and 1887: Stephen Darcy alleged on 17 February 1881 that Stephen Gavin of Magheramore did “Wilfully trespass on Compl[ainan]t[']s land at Maheramore on 31st January 1881,” and Martin Gavin of Magheramore was charged by the same person with the same transgression at the same time and place; on 2 August 1883 Stephen Gavin sued Honor Darcy and Edmund Darcy of Magheramore, with Martin Gavin serving as a witness, alleging the defendants broke a gate on his property at Magheramore, and Stephen Darcy countersued, charging Martin Gavin of Magheramore with obstructing his passage with the gate; on 13 January 1887 S. B. Doig alleged that Michael Rutledge of Magheramore took timber from his land at Magheramore on 8 December 1886 and Martin Gavin of Magheramore was charged by the same person with the same transgression at the same time and place.^[165] Martin Gavin, bachelor laborer, attended by his mother Bridget Gavin of Magheramore, died of dropsy and bronchitis in Magheramore on 3 March 1890 at the reported age of 35^[166] (though he actually would have been between the ages of thirty-eight and forty-one if he was born during the time span for an unrecorded child of Stephen and Bridget). Martin headed the Magheramore Gavin household for two years between his father’s death in June 1888^[167] and his own in March 1890, leaving his widowed mother Bridget as head of household after that date, which accords with Bridget’s court appearances in her own right beginning in September 1890^[168] and with the unusual circumstance of Bridget’s youngest daughter and her husband taking over the household after Bridget’s death.^[169]

Oughterard death record of a Martin Gavin dying in his thirties explains the unusual circumstance of his youngest sister taking over the Magheramore household. For the traditional Irish naming pattern, see “Ireland Naming Customs,” FamilySearch.org. For Martin Gavin’s death records, see Ireland Civil Records, Martin Gavin death record, 3 March 1890, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1890, quarter 1, 4:316, No. 33, Group Registration ID 5900847.

¹⁶⁵ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Darcy versus Stephen Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11637, 17 February 1881, case 65; Stephen Darcy versus Martin Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11637, 17 February 1881, case 66; Stephen Gavin versus Honor Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11639, 2 August 1883, case 38; Stephen Gavin versus Edmund Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11639, 2 August 1883, case 39; Stephen Darcy versus Martin Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11639, 2 August 1883, case 40; S. B. Doig versus Michl. Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11641, 13 January 1887, case 8; S. B. Doig versus Martin Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11641, 13 January 1887, case 10.

¹⁶⁶ Ireland Civil Records, Martin Gavin death record, 3 March 1890, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1890, quarter 1, 4:316, No. 33, Group Registration ID 5900847.

¹⁶⁷ Ireland Civil Records, Stephen Gavin death record, 2 June 1888, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1888, quarter 2, 4:266, No. 147, Group Registration ID 6287536.

¹⁶⁸ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Bridget Gavin, Magheramore, versus Margaret Gavin, Billymore, volume 11643, 4 September 1890, case 83; Bridget Gavin, Magheramore, versus Margaret Gavin, Billymore, volume 11643, 18 September 1890, case 101; Timothy Egan versus Bridget Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11644, 17 September 1891, case 64; Bridget Gavin versus Maria Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11645, 30 March 1893, case 60; Maria Gavin versus Bridget Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11645, 17 August 1893, case 60; George Leech versus John Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11645, 17 August 1893, case 61; George Leech versus Maria Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11645, 17 August 1893, case 62; Bridget Gavin, Magheramore, versus John Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11645, 19 July 1894, case 24.

¹⁶⁹ Ireland 1901 Census, John Gavin family, townland of Magheramore, district electoral division of Oughterard, County Galway, form B1, house and building return, house 1, line 1.

- ii. MICHAEL GAVIN, baptized 14 March 1852.^[170] Michael Gavin, age twenty-two (actually twenty-one), son of Stephen and Bridget Gavin of Ireland, married MARGARET CLANCY, 13 April 1873, in Boston, Massachusetts.^[171] Michael and Margaret lived at 41 Woodward Street in South Boston when Margaret died on 13 January 1907.^[172] Michael Gavin, age fifty-six (actually sixty), son of Stephen Gavin and Bridget “Butledge” of Ireland, died on 18 December 1912, in Boston, Massachusetts. Michael’s death was reported by “George F. O’Loughran,” evidence that he was certainly a brother of Celia (Gavin) Loughran.^[173]
- iii. MARGARET GAVIN, baptized 19 February 1854,^[174] apparently the Margaret Gavin, age twenty-six (actually thirty-one), daughter of Stephen and Bridget of Ireland, who married JAMES CONNELLY, 4 February 1886, at St. Columbkille Church in Brighton, Massachusetts.^[175] Margaret and James lived at 45 Saybrook Street in Brighton, a few doors from apparent siblings Celia, Delia, and Stephen, when Margaret, age fifty-four (actually sixty-three), daughter of Stephen Gavin and Bridget Rutledge of Ireland, died on 21 April 1917.^[176]
- iv. THOMAS GAVIN, baptized 22 July 1855.^[177] Thomas moved to Glasgow, Scotland, a migration made earlier by his uncle Martin. The 1891 Scotland census of Glasgow showed the Thomas Gavin household at 31 Dale Street in the Bridgeton section of Glasgow: Thomas Gavin, thirty (actually thirty-five), head of household; Mary Gavin, thirty, wife; Stephen Gavin, four months, son.^[178] Thomas was married to MARY MCGOWAN when he died on 7 February 1899 at 31 Dale Street in Bridgeton, age thirty-nine (actually forty-three), occupation “Ironwork,” “Married to Mary McGowan,” son of “Stephen Gavin, Farm Labourer (deceased)” and Bridget “Routledge” Gavin, “(deceased).”^[179] The family appeared without Thomas in the 1901 Scotland census of Glasgow at 31 Dale Street in Bridgeton: Mary Gavin, forty-

¹⁷⁰ Oughterard Church Records, Michael Gavin baptism record, 14 March 1852, 2:99.

¹⁷¹ Massachusetts Vitals Early, Michael Gavin and Margaret Clancy marriage record, 13 April 1873, Boston, Massachusetts, Marriage Registers, 1873, 255:46, number 827, reel 1433032. See also Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Michael Gavin and Margaret Clancy marriage record, 13 April 1873, Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston, Massachusetts, Marriages, 1856–1876 (volume 9), 444.

¹⁷² Massachusetts Vitals Early, Margaret (Clancy) Gavin death record, 13 January 1907, Boston, Massachusetts, Deaths Returns, 1907, 6:472, registration number 461, reel 2258664.

¹⁷³ Massachusetts Clerk Records, Michael Gavin death record, 18 December 1912, Boston, Massachusetts, Death Certificates, 1912, page 11192, registration number 18500, reel 806033.

¹⁷⁴ Oughterard Church Records, Margt Gavin baptism record, 19 February 1854, 2:105.

¹⁷⁵ Massachusetts Vitals Early, Margaret Gavin and James Connelly marriage record, 4 February 1886, Boston, Massachusetts, Marriage Registers, 1886, 372:44, number 776, reel 1415222. See also Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Jacobum [James] Connelly and Margaritam [Margaret] Gavin marriage record, 4 February 1886, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Marriages, 1857–1907, 117.

¹⁷⁶ Massachusetts Vitals Early, Margaret (Gavin) Connolly death record, 21 April 1917, Boston, Massachusetts, Death Registers, 1917, 2:8, number 4490, digital folder number 4966595.

¹⁷⁷ Oughterard Church Records, Thos Gavin baptism record, 22 July 1855, 2:109.

¹⁷⁸ Thomas Gavin family, Registration Number 644/1, Bridgeton, Glasgow Barony Parish, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, ED 9, household return, schedule 115, line 15, roll CSSCT1891-238, 1891 Scotland census; via General Register Office for Scotland microfilm publication, *1891 Scotland Census*; via “1891 Scotland Census,” Ancestry.com.

¹⁷⁹ Thomas Gavin death record, 7 February 1899, District of Kelvin, Burgh of Glasgow, Scotland, Statutory Death Registers, 644/09 0183; via “Statutory Registers,” ScotlandsPeople.gov.uk; via posting by Patricia Ann Gavin, 4 August 2022, Ancestry.com.

one, “Power Loom Weaver,” head of household; Stephen Gavin, ten, son; Kate Gavin, eight, daughter.^[180] Mary’s daughter Kate was probably the Kate Gavin, twenty-two, “Domestic,” born in Bridgeton, Scotland, who gave as a contact “Mother: Mary Gavin, 97 Reid St. Bridgetown,” when she traveled from Liverpool to Philadelphia aboard the *Dominion* on 2 December 1914.^[181] Kate apparently married Neil Lynch and was joined by her mother in the United States, as Mary was probably the Mary “Gabin,” widowed “mother in law,” born Glasgow, Scotland, in the 1930 U.S. Census household of Catherine and Neil Lynch of Philadelphia.^[182] She was also probably the “Mary Gavin, 1869–1934,” buried with the same couple in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery in Cheltenham Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.^[183]

- v. STEPHEN GAVIN, baptized 7 February 1857.^[184] Stephen was probably the Stephen Gavin Jr. of Magheramore who was sued in the Court of Petty Sessions of Oughterard on 7 October 1875 for allegedly allowing his dog to kill a sheep owned by Stephen Darcy. Stephen Gavin Jr. of Magheramore countersued on 21 October 1875, alleging that Stephen Darcy, son of Andrew, had carried an unlicensed gun, a case that was also dismissed.^[185] Stephen was apparently the Stephen J. Gavin who married ELIZABETH HUNT and with her baptized three children at St. Columbkille Church in Brighton, Massachusetts.^[186] Stephen and his family moved to Scranton,

¹⁸⁰ Mary Gavin family, Registration Number 644/1, Bridgeton, Glasgow Bridgeton Parish, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, ED 7, household return, schedule 137, line 13, roll CSSCT1901-263, 1901 Scotland census; via General Register Office for Scotland microfilm publication, *1901 Scotland Census*; via “1901 Scotland Census,” Ancestry.com.

¹⁸¹ Kate Gavin passenger list record, *S. S. Dominion*, from Liverpool, England, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 2 December 1914, “List or Manifest of Alien Passengers for the United States Immigration Officer at Port of Arrival,” list A, line 14, Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787–2004, Record Group 85, National Archives; via National Archives microfilm publication, *Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Philadelphia, PA, 1883–1945*, T840, 181 reels, reel 129; via “Pennsylvania, U.S., Arriving Passenger and Crew Lists, 1798–1962,” Ancestry.com.

¹⁸² United States 1930 Census, Neil Lynch family, 808 Schiller Street, Philadelphia City, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, ward 33, block 288, supervisor’s district 28, enumeration district 51-954, sheet 8A, lines 1–7, dwelling 130, family 135, reel 2117.

¹⁸³ Find A Grave, Neil J. Lynch, Catherine Gavin Lynch, and Mary Gavin gravestone photographs, Donna Di Giacomo, Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Cheltenham Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, section 18, 24 August 2015, Find A Grave Memorial 149933277, Donna Di Giacomo, 28 July 2015.

¹⁸⁴ Oughterard Church Records, Stephen Gavin baptism record, 7 February 1857, 2:114.

¹⁸⁵ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Darcy versus Stephen Gavin Jr., Magheramore, volume 11634, 7 October 1875, case 11; Wm. Peacocke and Stephen Gavin Jr. versus Stephen Darcy, son of Andrew Darcy, Magheramore, volume 11634, 21 October 1875, case 28.

¹⁸⁶ Stephen Gavin of Boston is associated with the Oughterard man of the same name because they had parents of the same name (despite apparent confusion about the mother’s first name); he and his family lived in Brighton within four blocks of his apparent sisters Celia, Delia, and Margaret; he named a daughter Cecilia T.; and he had a son Jerome who was apparently the Jerry Gavin remembered by Celia (Gavin) Loughran’s granddaughter. See Elizabeth C. (Hunt) Gavin death notice, “Gavin,” *Boston Globe*, 6 October 1924, 18. See also United States 1920 Census, Stephen J. Gavin family, 102 Murdock Street, Brighton, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 26, supervisor’s district 6, enumeration district 608, sheet 14A, lines 23–28, dwelling 131, family 295, reel 741. See also California Death Index, Jerome Aloysius Gavin death record index entry, 29 January 1954, Sacramento, California. See also Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Margarita [Margaret] Gavin baptism record, 14 November 1886, St.

Pennsylvania, then returned to Brighton.^[187] Upon return to Brighton, Stephen and his family lived at 5 Cypress Road^[188] and 102 Murdock Street,^[189] both of which were a few blocks from his apparent sisters Celia, Delia, and Margaret. Stephen and his wife named a daughter Cecilia (born 1888),^[190] suggesting a family connection to Stephen's apparent sister Celia T. Gavin; they also had a son Jerome (born 1898),^[191] who lived for many years in Brighton and was probably the cousin Jerry Gavin recalled by

Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1881–1894, 56–57; Cecilia Gavin baptism record, 24 October 1888, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1881–1894, 84–85; Anna (Ann) Gavin baptism record, 18 May 1890, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1881–1894, 106–107.

¹⁸⁷ United States 1910 Census, Joseph S. Gavin family, 124 School Street, Scranton, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania, ward 1, supervisor's district 5, enumeration district 53, sheet 3B, lines 94–100; sheet 4A, lines 1–2; dwelling 68, family 76, reel 1358. United States 1920 Census, Stephen J. Gavin family, 102 Murdock Street, Brighton, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 26, supervisor's district 6, enumeration district 608, sheet 14A, lines 23–28, dwelling 131, family 295, reel 741. The 1910 Scranton man called Joseph S. Gavin is thought to be the 1920 Brighton man called Stephen J. Gavin—apparently reversing his first and middle names as he changed places of residence—based on the concordance of named spouse and children and the Massachusetts birthplaces of some of the Scranton children, as well as the stated Pennsylvania birthplace in the death record of the Brighton man's son Jerome. See California Death Index, Jerome Aloysius Gavin death record index entry, 29 January 1954, Sacramento, California.

¹⁸⁸ Jerome Aloysius Gavin World War I draft registration record, 12 September 1918, Local Board 25, Brighton District Court, Boston, Massachusetts, serial number 4274, order number 1437; via National Archives microfilm publication, *World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards*, M1509, Massachusetts, 161 reels, reel 1685064; via “United States World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918,” FamilySearch.org.

¹⁸⁹ United States 1920 Census, Stephen J. Gavin family, 102 Murdock Street, Brighton, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 26, supervisor's district 6, enumeration district 608, sheet 14A, lines 23–28, dwelling 131, family 295, reel 741.

¹⁹⁰ Massachusetts Clerk Records, Cecilia Gavin birth record, 22 October 1888, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1888, number 2722, reel 592819. See also Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Cecilia Gavin baptism record, 24 October 1888, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1881–1894, 84–85.

¹⁹¹ United States 1920 Census, Stephen J. Gavin family, 102 Murdock Street, Brighton, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 26, supervisor's district 6, enumeration district 608, sheet 14A, lines 23–28, dwelling 131, family 295, reel 741. See also Jerome Aloysius Gavin World War I draft registration record, 12 September 1918, Local Board 25, Brighton District Court, Boston, Massachusetts, serial number 4274, order number 1437; via National Archives microfilm publication, *World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards*, M1509, Massachusetts, 161 reels, reel 1685064; via “United States World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918,” FamilySearch.org. See also United States 1930 Census, Jerome A. Gavin family, 77 Whitman Street, Springfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, ward 5, block 69, supervisor's district 3, enumeration district 7-73, sheet 2B, lines 77–79, dwelling 50, family 50, reel 910. See also California Death Index, Jerome Aloysius Gavin death record index entry, 29 January 1954, Sacramento, California.

- Celia's granddaughter.^[192] Stephen died 18 March 1923, in Boston, Massachusetts (parents "Stephen Gavin" and "Catherine Rutledge" of "Ireland").^[193]
- vi. JOHN GAVIN, baptized 16 September 1858.^[194] No further record found.
 - vii. BRIDGET GAVIN, baptized 14 July 1860;^[195] apparently the person known as "Delia" (an Irish nickname for Bridget) and "Ina"^[196] who traveled to Boston 28 April 1890 at age twenty-four (actually twenty-nine),^[197] married JOHN W. KELLEY,^[198] living 12 September 1933 when at the death of Celia (Gavin) Loughran one of two living sisters was said to be "Mrs. John Kelly of Brighton,"^[199] died 10 December 1944, Boston, Massachusetts at age seventy-seven (actually eighty-four).^[200]
- 3 viii. CECILIA GAVIN, baptized 3 October 1862;^[201] married GEORGE FREDERICK LOUGHRAN.

¹⁹² McLaughlin Telephone Conversation. Doris (Loughran) McLaughlin also recalled that cousin Jerry Gavin had a brother who was an elderly priest living in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the 1960s. Doris' sister Mary recalled the priest as well and thought his name might have been John Gavin. See Notes on a telephone conversation with Mary (Loughran) Morrison Hewitt, Hobson Woodward, "Information Gathered December 11, 1993, From Mary (Loughran) Morrison Hewitt," 11 December 1993, original housed in family archive curated by the author. Jerome Gavin had a brother John, but he appears to have worked as a stockbroker in California. See United States 1910 Census, Joseph S. Gavin family, 124 School Street, Scranton, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania, ward 1, supervisor's district 5, enumeration district 53, sheet 3B, lines 94–100; sheet 4A, lines 1–2; dwelling 68, family 76, reel 1358. See also United States 1930 Census, John F. Gavin family, 200 Summer Street, Ojai City, Ventura County, California, supervisor's district 13, enumeration district 56-7, sheet 23A, lines 94–100, dwelling 198, family 202, reel 227. See also John Francis Gavin burial record, 13 March 1948, Golden Gate National Cemetery, San Bruno, California, section I Blk 3, B/L number 3215201, Interment Control Forms, 1928–1962, Interment Control Forms, A1 2110-B, National Archives collection, Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General, 1774–1985, Record Group 92; via "U.S. National Cemetery Interment Control Forms, 1928–1962," Ancestry.com. The identity of the Cambridge priest remains unknown, though conceivably he was Celia's brother John (making him an uncle rather than a brother of Jerry, a plausible scenario given the stated age difference between Jerry and John), of whom nothing is known beyond his Ireland baptism record.

¹⁹³ Boston City Certificates, Stephen J. Gavin death certificate, 18 March 1923, Boston, Massachusetts, registration number 3280, certificate number 01592, 25 February 2014.

¹⁹⁴ Oughterd Church Records, John Gaven baptism record, 16 September 1858, 2:119.

¹⁹⁵ Oughterd Church Records, Bridget Gavin baptism record, 14 July 1860, 2:125.

¹⁹⁶ McLaughlin Telephone Conversation. See also Notes on a telephone conversation with Mary (Loughran) Morrison Hewitt, Hobson Woodward, "Information Gathered December 11, 1993, From Mary (Loughran) Morrison Hewitt," 11 December 1993, original housed in family archive curated by the author.

¹⁹⁷ Delia Gavin passenger list record *S. S. Cephalonia*, from Liverpool, England, and Queenstown (now Cobh), Ireland, to Boston, Massachusetts, 28 April 1890, "List of Passengers," page number not provided, line 710; via National Archives microfilm publication, *Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Boston, Massachusetts, 1820–1891*, M277, 115 reels, reel 111 (Family History Library reel 420005); via "Massachusetts, Boston Passenger Lists, 1820–1891," FamilySearch.org.

¹⁹⁸ Delia and John are listed as the parents in their son Thomas' birth record. See Massachusetts Vitals Early, Thomas Francis Kelly birth record, 1 September 1899, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1899, 487:246, number 11048, reel 1843713.

¹⁹⁹ Celia Loughran Obituary.

²⁰⁰ Massachusetts Vitals Recent, Delia T. Kelley death record, 10 December 1944, Boston, Massachusetts, 25:425, registration number 10,733.

²⁰¹ Oughterd Church Records, Cecilia Gavin baptism record, 3 October 1862, 2:132.

- ix. MARIA GAVIN, baptized 13 January 1866;^[202] married (a cousin) JOHN GAVIN.^[203] John was born on 7 June 1866 in the Oughterard-area townland of Barrusheen, son of Stephen Gavin and Margaret Keady.^[204] John Gavin, age twenty-four, “Farmer” of Billymore, son of Stephen Gavin, “Farmer,” married Maria Gavin (the first name initially written as Mary, then crossed out and replaced with Maria), age twenty-two, “Spinster” of Magheramore, daughter of Stephen Gavin, “Farmer,” on 16 June 1889, as witnessed by John Melia and Maggie Rutledge.^[205] Ten children of Maria and John are recorded in civil records between 1890 and 1909.^[206] John was probably the person of that name who appeared in the following Petty Sessions Court of Oughterard cases: Michael Rutledge versus John Gavin, threatening language; Honor Rutledge versus John Gavin, assault; Martin Rutledge versus John Gavin, assault; John Gavin versus Honor, Martin, and Mark Rutledge, assault; John Gavin versus Peter Rutledge, assault, all on 19 December 1895; Honor Logan versus James Clancy, trespass, 24 September 1908.^[207] Maria was listed as Maria Gavin, age forty-four (actually forty-five), in the 2 April 1911 Ireland census of Magheramore.^[208] John Gavin, married “Farmer,” age fifty, died in Magheramore of tuberculosis on 26 June 1915, as reported

²⁰² Oughterard Church Records, Maria Gavin baptism record, 13 January 1866, 2:145.

²⁰³ Ireland Civil Records, John Gavin and Maria Gavin marriage record, 16 June 1889, Oughterard, Galway, Marriages, 1889, quarter 2, 4:148, No. 79, Group Registration ID 2520036. See also Celia Loughran Obituary. See also Ireland 1911 Census, John Gavin family, townland of Magheramore, district electoral division of Oughterard, County Galway, form A, household return, house 5, lines 1–8.

²⁰⁴ Ireland Civil Records, John Gavin birth record, 7 June 1866, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1866, quarter 2, 9:463, No. 376, Group Registration ID 7495287.

²⁰⁵ Ireland Civil Records, John Gavin and Maria Gavin marriage record, 16 June 1889, Oughterard, Galway, Marriages, 1889, quarter 2, 4:148, No. 79, Group Registration ID 2520036.

²⁰⁶ Ireland Civil Records, Mary Gavin birth record, 24 March 1890, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1890, quarter 1, 4:357, No. 213, Group Registration ID 9594867; Margaret Gavin birth record, 26 February 1892, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1892, quarter 1, 4:355, No. 435, Group Registration ID 9400971; Stephen Gavin birth record, 6 August 1894, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1894, quarter 3, 4:320, No. 169, Group Registration ID 11449059; Maria Gavin birth record, 30 July 1896, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1896, quarter 3, 4:332, No. 363, Group Registration ID 9314763; Patrick Gavin birth record, 28 March 1898, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1898, quarter 1, 4:327, No. 29, Group Registration ID 11327359; John Gavin birth record, 23 January 1900, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1900, quarter 1, 4:322, No. 215, Group Registration ID 54761; Martin Gavin birth record, 6 January 1902, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1902, quarter 1, 4:340, No. 447, Group Registration ID 7168998; Delia [Della] Anne Gavin birth record, 23 October 1903, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1903, quarter 4, 4:308, No. 122, Group Registration ID 4781808; Michael Joseph Gavin birth record, 26 July 1907, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1907, quarter 3, 4:284, No. 476, Group Registration ID 660161; Agnes Gaven birth record, 4 August 1909, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1909, quarter 3, 4:324, No. 186, Group Registration ID 889017.

²⁰⁷ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Michl Rutledge, Magheramore, versus John Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11646, 19 December 1895, case 92; Honor Rutledge, Magheramore, versus John Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11646, 19 December 1895, case 93; Martin Rutledge, Magheramore, versus John Gavin, Magheramore, volume 11646, 19 December 1895, case 94; John Gavin, Magheramore, versus Honor, Martin, and Mark Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11646, 19 December 1895, case 95; John Gavin, Magheramore, versus Peter Rutledge, Magheramore, volume 11646, 19 December 1895, case 96; Honor Logan, Magheramore, versus James Clancy, Faravaun, volume 11651, 24 September 1908, case 106.

²⁰⁸ Ireland 1911 Census, John Gavin family, townland of Magheramore, district electoral division of Oughterard, County Galway, form A, household return, house 5, lines 1–8.

by Maria Gavin, “wife of deceased.”^[209] Maria’s daughter Delia [Della] visited her aunt Celia (Gavin) Loughran in Boston in 1930.^[210] An obituary written after the 12 September 1933 death of Celia listed one of two living sisters as “Mrs. John Gavin of Ireland.”^[211] Maria Gavin, “widow of Farmer,” age seventy-five (actually seventy-six), died in Magheramore of “Cardiac disease” on 15 February 1942, as reported by Delia [Della] A. Logan, “daughter.”^[212]

Celia Gavin

1862–1933

Magheramore, Galway, Ireland

Brighton, Massachusetts

3. CELIA¹ GAVIN (*Bridget^A Rutledge, Bridget^B Logan*) was baptized on 3 October 1862 in Oughterard, Galway, Ireland.^[213] She died on 12 September 1933 in Brighton, Massachusetts.^[214] Celia married GEORGE FREDERICK LOUGHRAN on 18 April 1894 in Brighton. George was born on 11 August 1871, the son of John and Catherine (Dougherty) Loughran of St. Andrews, New Brunswick, Canada.^[215]

Two records of Celia’s life in Ireland has been found. The first is the record of her baptism in the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Oughterard on 3 October 1862. The entry reads in full as follows: “Oct 3rd. Cecilia of Stephen Gavin & Bridget Rutledge [sponsors:] Michl. & Bridget Rutledge.”^[216] Celia was christened “Cecilia,”

²⁰⁹ Ireland Civil Records, John Gavin death record, 26 June 1915, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1915, quarter 2, 4:215, No. 441, Group Registration ID 5450654.

²¹⁰ Gavin Voyage 1930. See also Hobson Woodward, Gavin Notes, [2].

²¹¹ Celia Loughran Obituary.

²¹² Ireland Civil Records, Maria Gavan death record, 15 February 1942, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1942, quarter 1, 4:205, No. 186, Group Registration ID 2125286.

²¹³ Oughterard Church Records, Cecilia Gavin baptism record, 3 October 1862, 2:132. Celia was born shortly before Roman Catholic births began to be recorded in civil records. Celia is not to be confused with another child of the same name who was born in a nearby townland a decade later. Celia Gavin, daughter of Michael Gavin and Bridget Mullen, was born in the Oughterard-area townland of Billymore on 9 August 1874. That Celia Gavin, age “10 Years,” parents not stated, died in Billymore on 13 July 1885. See Ireland Civil Records, Celia Gavin birth record, 9 August 1874, Oughterard, Galway, Births, 1874, quarter 3, 14:453, No. 55, Group Registration ID 8504252; Celia Gavin death record, 13 July 1885, Oughterard, Galway, Deaths, 1885, quarter 3, 4:482, No. 195, Group Registration ID 6848485.

²¹⁴ Massachusetts Vitals Recent, Celia T. Loughran death record, 12 September 1933, Boston, Massachusetts, 19:485, registration number 7673. See also Boston City Certificates, Celia T. Loughran death certificate, 12 September 1933, Boston, Massachusetts, registration number 7673, certificate number 76561, 10 August 1995.

²¹⁵ Boston City Certificates, George F. Loughran and Celia T. Gavin marriage certificate, 18 April 1894, Boston, Massachusetts, registration number 1316, certificate number 04471, 10 August 1995. See also Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Georgium [George] F. Loughran and Ceciliam [Cecilia] T. Gavin marriage record, 18 April 1894, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Marriages, 1857–1907, 193. See also Loughran Naturalization Record. See also Loughran family history narrative and chart, William J. Loughran, “Loughran Family Genealogy,” 1 November 1978, original housed in family archive curated by the author.

²¹⁶ Oughterard Church Records, Cecilia Gavin baptism record, 3 October 1862, 2:132. The year of the record is 1862, though eight records from the previous year that were inadvertently left off the

and while she usually used the name “Celia” throughout her life, some records in the United States call her “Cecilia.”^[217] Several records give Celia the middle initial “T.”^[218] though no record has been found showing her middle name. Her middle name might possibly have been Theresa, the middle name she gave her namesake daughter.^[219] Since Celia’s granddaughter recalled that her grandmother had a September birthday,^[220] Celia was apparently born in September 1862 a few days before her baptism.

The second record shows Celia’s appearance as a witness in the Oughterard Court of Petty Sessions on 14 October 1880. Eighteen-year-old Celia and her mother were probably the people of those names who appeared as witnesses in a case brought by her father, Stephen Gavin, who sued Bartly Walsh of Magheramore for seventeen shillings, six and a half pence, for “Grazing of Cattle.” The case was ruled in Stephen’s favor.^[221]

In a St. Patrick’s Day article in a local Massachusetts newspaper, Celia’s daughter Ursula (Loughran) O’Brien was interviewed about stories Celia told her “about her native Ireland.” Night life was “much more sophisticated” in the United States, Celia reported to Ursula. In Ireland, “families usually entertained themselves by holding neighborhood parties” at which “all the neighbors would get together to dance and socialize.”

Life was not as idyllic in Ireland as it is often described, however. O’Brien said much of her mother’s family moved to the United States because work was so difficult to find in her homeland. Once moving to the United States, the family tended to insulate themselves from Americans, living among other Irish families, forming all-Irish neighborhoods.^[222]

previous page were inserted immediately after Cecilia’s record and continued at the top of the next page before the list reverted back to 1862.

²¹⁷ Celia is called “Cecilia” in the Boston records of her son John’s birth and death and in her *Boston Globe* death notice. See Massachusetts Vitals Early, John L. Loughran birth record, 18 May 1901, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1901, 511:94, number 4230, reel 2057387; John L. Loughran death record, 14 September 1901, Boston, Massachusetts, Death Registers, 1901, 519:538, number 8058, reel 2057735. See also Celia Loughran Death Notice. Similarly, Celia’s namesake daughter was christened Celia but was called Cecilia in a newspaper announcement of the birth of her son. See Massachusetts Clerk Records, Celia Theresa Loughran birth record, 9 December 1897, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1897, number 11141, reel 592824. See also Joseph V. Carroll Jr. birth announcement, “Son Born,” *New York Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 10 November 1935, 4B.

²¹⁸ For records giving the middle initial T., see George F. Loughran and Celia T. Loughran marriage intention notice, “Marriage Intentions,” *Boston Globe*, 11 April 1894, 3. See also Massachusetts Vitals Recent, Celia T. Loughran death record, 12 September 1933, Boston, Massachusetts, 19:485, registration number 7673. See also Celia Loughran Death Notice. See also Celia Loughran Obituary.

²¹⁹ Massachusetts Clerk Records, Celia Theresa Loughran birth record, 9 December 1897, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1897, number 11141, reel 592824.

²²⁰ McLaughlin Telephone Conversation.

²²¹ Ireland Petty Sessions Records, Oughterard Petty Session Court, Stephen Gavin versus Bartly Walsh, Magheramore, volume 11637, 14 October 1880, case 6.

²²² O’Brien Newspaper Interview.

Celia followed several of her siblings who immigrated to the United States, moving from Oughterard to Boston, Massachusetts. She apparently first crossed the ocean at age twenty-four in the spring of 1887 accompanied by a cousin, Bridget Rutledge. The trip required an initial overland journey to Queenstown (now Cobh) on the southern coast of County Cork, a 140-mile trip that Celia would later tell family members was an arduous one.^[223] Celia and Bridget embarked for the United States on the 3093-ton steamship *Catalonia*, Capt. Edward Wylie. The vessel began its voyage in Liverpool, England, before stopping in Ireland and then docking at Boston on 14 May 1887. Celia and Bridget each carried one piece of luggage and were listed as citizens of Ireland, bound for “U. S. America,” with the occupation of “Servant.”^[224]

Evidently Celia returned to Ireland for a time, as she was apparently the Celia Gavin who voyaged again from Queenstown to the United States in the spring of 1892. This time she traveled aboard the 3941-ton steamship *Servia*, Capt. Thomas Dutton, arriving at Ellis Island, New York, on 15 March 1892. On the passenger manifest she was listed as Celia Gavin, “Spinster,” a native of Ireland, destination “Mass.,” able to read and write.^[225]

Celia and those close to her reported various years for her immigration. She or family members claimed the following arrival dates: 1888 (claim made in 1910),^[226] 1889 (in 1930 and 1933),^[227] 1890 (in 1900),^[228] 1892 (in 1920),^[229] and 1894 (daughter Ursula circa 1983).^[230] Perhaps the best explanation is that Celia came to the United States in 1887, stayed for a while in the household of her brother Michael in South Boston, then, after a return to Ireland, immigrated permanently in 1892. This is in line with a report by Celia’s granddaughter that her grandmother stayed in South Boston initially, and that as the years went on she often said that she “didn’t have an Irish brogue unless she went to visit the Irish in South Boston.”^[231]

²²³ McLaughlin Telephone Conversation.

²²⁴ Gavin Voyage 1887.

²²⁵ Celia Gavin passenger list record, *S. S. Servia*, Liverpool, England, to Queenstown, Ireland, to New York, New York, 15 March 1892, passenger manifest, line 679; via National Archives microfilm publication, *Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at New York, 1820–1897*, M237, 675 reels, reel 1027629; via “Migration, New York Passenger Arrival Lists (Ellis Island), 1892–1924,” FamilySearch.org.

²²⁶ United States 1910 Census, George F. Loughran family, 145 Parsons Street, Boston (Brighton), Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 25, supervisor’s district 119, enumeration district 1651, sheet 14A, lines 20–26, dwelling 211, family 290, reel 625.

²²⁷ United States 1930 Census, George F. Loughran family, 143 Parsons Street, Boston (Brighton), Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 22, block 15, supervisor’s district 12, enumeration district 13-266, sheet 7A, lines 40–42, dwelling 88, family 143, reel 959. See also Celia Loughran Obituary.

²²⁸ United States 1900 Census, George F. Loughran family, 185 Faneuil Street, Boston (Brighton), Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 25, supervisor’s district “Mass.,” enumeration district 1546, sheet 7, lines 82–87, dwelling 128, family 158, reel 689.

²²⁹ United States 1920 Census, George F. Loughran family, 143 Parsons Street, Boston (Brighton), Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 26, supervisor’s district 6, enumeration district 607, sheet 5A, lines 35–43, dwelling 58, family 89, reel 741.

²³⁰ O’Brien Newspaper Interview.

²³¹ McLaughlin Telephone Conversation. Doris (Loughran) McLaughlin stated that Celia’s sister Delia married a man from South Boston and that Celia stayed with them upon arrival. Perhaps in fact both Delia and Celia first stayed in the South Boston household of their older brother who had resided in Boston since at least 1873.

Celia seems to have followed a tradition common among immigrants from Ireland to the United States^[232] and reduced her claimed age by a few years when she crossed the ocean.^[233] She became progressively younger in her reported age as her life in the United States went on, first five years younger, then seven, then nine. Late in life she reduced the adjustment by one year, continuing for the rest of her life to report an age eight years younger than her true one.^[234]

²³² Immigrants from Ireland often claimed to be younger than they were to more easily find work. See interview of Thomas Callahan Jr., author of *I'm Sending a Shamrock to Remind You of Home: Roscommon Families and the Irish Diaspora 1875–1950* (Dublin, Ireland: Glasnevin Publishing, 2013), in Lea Kahn, “Lawrence: Professor Talks about Irish Emigration,” *Lawrence* [New Jersey] *Ledger*, 13 September 2014, page number not provided.

²³³ Several factors constitute evidence that Celia was older than her reported ages: 1. In claiming younger ages Celia was again following the lead of her siblings, as her older brother and two sisters also adjusted their ages by up to nine years after immigration (see list of children of Stephen and Bridget [Rutledge] Gavin, above). 2. The pattern was common among Irish immigrants to the United States. 3. The consistent pattern of increasing “youth” in successive census and vital records that unquestionably belong to Celia suggests the misreporting was not the result of typographical errors by the officials who made the records. 4. The Oughterard baptism record is the only one found in the known town of Celia’s nativity and matches details of her life exactly, with the exception of her reported ages in records in the United States. 5. Perhaps the strongest evidence that Celia adjusted her age is biological. When her last child was born on 20 September 1905 her reported age was thirty-four; her actual age was forty-three. Ceasing childbearing at thirty-four would have been unusual for the time and place and community in which she lived; a last child at the end of her childbearing years would have been more in keeping with the practices of the day. In addition, an age at death of sixty-three is somewhat young, while a true age of seventy is more plausible. Late in life Celia apparently told her daughter that she immigrated at the age of seventeen. A claim of such a young age was perhaps an attempt to make the mathematics of her reported age and year of immigration make sense. For the birth record of Celia’s last child, see Massachusetts Clerk Records, Ursula M. Loughran birth record, 20 September 1905, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1905, number 7710, reel 740457. For the statement Celia apparently made to her daughter, see O’Brien Newspaper Interview. Celia’s granddaughter reported a still younger age, stating that Celia “definitely” immigrated at age sixteen. See McLaughlin Telephone Conversation.

²³⁴ On 14 May 1887 when she disembarked on her first voyage to the United States Celia claimed to be five years younger than her actual age (nineteen instead of twenty-four), placing her birth between 15 May 1867 and 14 May 1868 (presumably meaning to claim a birth date of September 1867). At the conclusion of the second crossing on 15 March 1892 she extended the claim to seven years (twenty-two instead of twenty-nine), placing her birth between 16 March 1869 and 15 March 1870 (presumably meaning September 1869). The claim remained steady at her marriage on 18 April 1894 (twenty-four instead of thirty-one), placing her birth between 19 April 1869 and 18 April 1870 (presumably meaning September 1869). She added two more years in the 1900 United States census, when she claimed to be nine years younger than her actual age (twenty-eight instead of thirty-seven), placing her birth between 2 June 1871 and 1 June 1872 (stating in the census a birthdate of “Sept. 1871”). The nine-year reduction remained intact in the censuses of 1910 and 1920, placing her birth in 1910 between 16 April 1871 and 15 April 1872 and in 1920 between 2 January 1871 to 1 January 1872 (presumably meaning in both cases September 1871). In the 1930 census she regressed to eight years younger (fifty-nine instead of sixty-seven), placing her birth between 2 April 1870 and 1 April 1871 (presumably meaning September 1870). The claim of eight years younger remained in place in her 1933 death record (sixty-three instead of seventy), placing her birth between 13 September 1869 and 12 September 1870 (presumably meaning early September 1870, given that her gravestone gives her birth year as 1870). The only known time that Celia or a family member explicitly claimed a month or year of birth in a contemporary record was in 1900 when a census-taker listed her birth as “Sept. 1871.” No known document provides Celia’s day of birth. For the documents cited above, see Gavin Voyage 1887. See also Celia Gavin passenger list record, *S. S. Servia*, Liverpool, England, to Queenstown, Ireland, to New York, New York, 15 March 1892,

In Massachusetts, Celia worked as a domestic servant:

Mrs. Loughran found work as a domestic servant for local families. She often marvelled at the richness of the homes in this country, comparing them with Ireland's thatched cottages.^[235]

Sometime after her arrival, Celia met George Frederick Loughran, a carpenter boarding at the home of her sister Delia (Gavin) Kelley and Delia's husband John W. Kelley at 24 Arlington Street in Brighton.^[236] George was a native of Canada with roots in Ireland who had immigrated to the United States in 1889.^[237] Since at least 1891 he had been employed building guns at the United States Arsenal in nearby Watertown, Massachusetts.^[238]

A list of marriage intentions published in the *Boston Globe* on 11 April 1894 included "George F. Loughran and Celia T. Gavin."^[239] Celia married George on 18 April 1894 at St. Columbkille Church at 321 Market Street in Brighton, rector A. J. Rossi officiating. The groom was listed as residing in Boston, age "23," first marriage, occupation "Carpenter," born in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, Canada, son of "John Loughran – Catherine." The bride also resided in Boston, age "24," first marriage, occupation "None," born in Ireland, daughter of "Stephen Gavin – Bridget."^[240] The church record was written in Latin and listed the witnesses to the wedding as "Brigitta

passenger manifest, line 679; via National Archives microfilm publication, *Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at New York, 1820–1897*, M237, 675 reels, reel 1027629; via "Migration, New York Passenger Arrival Lists (Ellis Island), 1892–1924," FamilySearch.org. See also Boston City Certificates, George F. Loughran and Celia T. Gavin marriage certificate, 18 April 1894, Boston, Massachusetts, registration number 1316, certificate number 04471, 10 August 1995. See also United States 1900 Census, George F. Loughran family, 185 Faneuil Street, Boston (Brighton), Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 25, supervisor's district "Mass," enumeration district 1546, sheet 7, lines 82–87, dwelling 128, family 158, reel 689. See also United States 1910 Census, George F. Loughran family, 145 Parsons Street, Boston (Brighton), Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 25, supervisor's district 119, enumeration district 1651, sheet 14A, lines 20–26, dwelling 211, family 290, reel 625. See also United States 1920 Census, George F. Loughran family, 143 Parsons Street, Boston (Brighton), Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 26, supervisor's district 6, enumeration district 607, sheet 5A, lines 35–43, dwelling 58, family 89, reel 741. See also United States 1930 Census, George F. Loughran family, 143 Parsons Street, Boston (Brighton), Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 22, block 15, supervisor's district 12, enumeration district 13-266, sheet 7A, lines 40–42, dwelling 88, family 143, reel 959. See also Massachusetts Vitals Recent, Celia T. Loughran death record, 12 September 1933, Boston, Massachusetts, 19:485, registration number 7673. See also Boston City Certificates, Celia T. Loughran death certificate, 12 September 1933, Boston, Massachusetts, registration number 7673, certificate number 76561, 10 August 1995. See also Loughran Gravestone Transcription.

²³⁵ O'Brien Newspaper Interview.

²³⁶ Boston Directory Sampson, 1893 edition, 763, 846.

²³⁷ Loughran Naturalization Record.

²³⁸ *Official Register of the United States, Containing a List of the Officers and Employés in the Civil, Military, and Naval Service on the First of July, 1891*, two volumes (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1892), 1:470.

²³⁹ George F. Loughran and Celia T. Loughran marriage intention notice, "Marriage Intentions," *Boston Globe*, 11 April 1894, 3.

²⁴⁰ Boston City Certificates, George F. Loughran and Celia T. Gavin marriage certificate, 18 April 1894, Boston, Massachusetts, registration number 1316, certificate number 04471, 10 August 1995.

J. Connor (Canavan) et Francisam B. Leary,” meaning Bridget Connor or Canavan and Francis B. Leary.^[241]

George and Celia may have boarded for a short time at the Kelley home after they married.^[242] A year later they were living at 30 Arlington Street in Brighton, three doors from the Kelleys. There, a year almost to the day after their marriage, on 19 April 1895, Celia gave birth to their first child, son Frederick Gavin Loughran. Three weeks later at the house down the block Celia’s sister Delia (Gavin) Kelley also delivered a son.^[243] Frederick was baptized at St. Columbkille Church on 21 April.^[244] By July 1895 Delia’s husband John W. Kelley had joined George as a federal employee at the Wattertown Arsenal.^[245]

Celia and George were still at 30 Arlington Street at the birth of their second child, Mary Catherine Loughran, on 28 June 1896.^[246] Mary Catherine was baptized at St. Columbkille Church on 30 June.^[247] The family had moved a half mile away to 54 Faneuil Street in Brighton by the time Celia delivered their third child, Celia Theresa Loughran, on 9 December 1897.^[248] Celia Theresa was baptized at St. Columbkille Church on 12 December, recorded there as Cecilia Agnes, possibly a mistaken repetition of the middle name of an infant baptized the same day and recorded just above Celia.^[249] Two years later the Loughrans had moved yet again, this time down the street to 185 Faneuil Street, where their fourth child, Eleanor, was born on 2 September 1899.^[250] Eleanor was baptized at St. Columbkille Church on 5 September.^[251] Celia and her sister Delia (Gavin) Kelley again had nearly simultaneous births. The Kelleys

²⁴¹ Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Georgium [George] F. Loughran and Ceciliam [Cecilia] T. Gavin marriage record, 18 April 1894, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Marriages, 1857–1907, 193.

²⁴² Boston Directory Sampson, 1894 edition, 856. The directory places George as a boarder at 24 Arlington Street and purportedly lists addresses “for the Year Commencing July 1, 1894.”

²⁴³ Massachusetts Vitals Early, Frederick Gavin Loughran birth record, 19 April 1895, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1895, 450:273, number 12215, reel 1651229; Francis John Kelley birth record, 9 May 1895, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1895, 450:273, number 12214, reel 1651229.

²⁴⁴ Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Fredericum [Frederick] Gavin Loughrin baptism record, 21 April 1895, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1895–1900, 14.

²⁴⁵ *Official Register of the United States, Containing a List of the Officers and Employés in the Civil, Military, and Naval Service on the First of July, 1895*, two volumes (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1895), 1:501. See also Boston Directory Sampson, 1895 edition, 798.

²⁴⁶ Massachusetts Clerk Records, Mary Catherine Loughran birth record, 28 June 1896, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1896, number 6666, reel 592823.

²⁴⁷ Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Mariam Catharinam [Mary Catherine] Loughran baptism record, 30 June 1896, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1895–1900, 76.

²⁴⁸ Massachusetts Clerk Records, Celia Theresa Loughran birth record, 9 December 1897, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1897, number 11141, reel 592824. See also Boston Directory Sampson, 1897 edition, 950.

²⁴⁹ Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Ceciliam Agnetem [Cecilia Agnes] Loughran baptism record, 12 December 1897, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1895–1900, 127.

²⁵⁰ Massachusetts Vitals Early, Elinor Loughran birth record, 2 September 1899, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1899, 487:246, number 11049, reel 1843713. See also Boston Directory Sampson, 1899 edition, 965.

²⁵¹ Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Helenam [Eleanor] Loughran baptism record, 5 September 1899, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1895–1900, 194.

were living in the Loughran's former residence at 54 Faneuil Street when Delia delivered a son just one day before the birth of Eleanor.^[252]

The Loughran family as constituted on 1 June 1900 appeared in the United States census. The family was recorded in a rented home at 185 Faneuil Street in Brighton. Celia T. "Loughlan" was said to be "28"; mother of four children, all of whom were living; born Ireland; immigrated 1890; able to read, write, and speak English. Also listed were husband George F., twenty-eight; and children Frederick G., five; Mary K., three; Celia T., two; and Elinor, "8/12."^[253]

A year later on 18 May 1901 Celia and George had their fifth child and second son, John L., who was born at the family's next home on Parsons Street.^[254] John Leo Loughran was baptized at St. Columbkille Church on 23 May.^[255] In early September the infant John began suffering from "entero-colitis" (inflammation of the intestines). After a week of illness, on 14 September, John died at his home at 145 Parsons Street. His death record gave his age as three months and twenty-seven days. Burial was at St. Joseph's Cemetery.^[256] John would eventually share a gravestone with his parents that would include the inscription, "Baby John L. died 1901."^[257]

The last of Celia and George's children, Ursula M., was born on 20 September 1905 at 145 Parsons Street.^[258] Ursula was baptized at St. Columbkille Church on 24 September, though the record of the baptism lists her birthday as 13 September and her name as "Mathilda."^[259] Celia and George appeared again with their children in the United States census, this time as the family was constituted on 15 April 1910. The family continued to reside at 145 Parsons Street. Celia T. Loughran was said to be age "38"; married sixteen years; mother of six children, five of whom were living; born "Ire. (English)"; immigrated "1888"; able to read and write English; occupation "None." Also in the household were husband George F., "39," occupation "Carpenter," place of work "U.S. Arsenal"; and children Frederick G., fourteen; Mary C., thirteen; Celia T., twelve; Eleanor, ten; and Ursula M., four. All the children but Ursula were listed as students.^[260]

²⁵² Massachusetts Vitals Early, Thomas Francis Kelly birth record, 1 September 1899, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1899, 487:246, number 11048, reel 1843713.

²⁵³ United States 1900 Census, George F. Loughran family, 185 Faneuil Street, Boston (Brighton), Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 25, supervisor's district "Mass," enumeration district 1546, sheet 7, lines 82–87, dwelling 128, family 158, reel 689.

²⁵⁴ Massachusetts Vitals Early, John L. Loughran birth record, 18 May 1901, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1901, 511:94, number 4230, reel 2057387.

²⁵⁵ Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Joannes [John] Leo Loughlin baptism record, 23 May 1901, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1901–1914, 3.

²⁵⁶ Massachusetts Vitals Early, John L. Loughran death record, 14 September 1901, Boston, Massachusetts, Death Registers, 1901, 519:538, number 8058, reel 2057735.

²⁵⁷ Loughran Gravestone Transcription.

²⁵⁸ Massachusetts Clerk Records, Ursula M. Loughran birth record, 20 September 1905, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1905, number 7710, reel 740457. See also Boston Directory Sampson, 1908 edition, 1058; 1909 edition, 1099.

²⁵⁹ Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Mathilda [Ursula] Loughran baptism record, 24 September 1905, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1901–1914, 35.

²⁶⁰ United States 1910 Census, George F. Loughran family, 145 Parsons Street, Boston (Brighton), Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 25, supervisor's district 119, enumeration district 1651, sheet 14A,

In 1915 or 1916 the Parsons Street house was divided into two residences. A new apartment was given the number 145 and the portion in which George and Celia continued to reside was thereafter designated 143 Parsons Street.^[261] An atlas of Brighton published in 1916 showed that George and Celia had placed the property in Celia's name, as it showed the owner as "C T Loughren."^[262]

A profile of the Loughran family at 143 Parsons Street on 1 January 1920 was recorded in the United States census of that year. Celia T. Loughran was reported to be "48"; immigrated in 1892; a citizen naturalized in 1894 (her year of marriage to a husband claimed on the census to have been born in "Maine"; no naturalization record for Celia has been found); able to read and write; birthplace "Ireland"; "mother tongue" English; occupation "None." Also appearing were husband George F., forty-eight, occupation "Superintendent — Woodworking"; and children Frederick G., twenty-four, electrician at an "Electrical House"; Mary C., twenty-three, stenographer at "Paker House," perhaps referring to Boston's Parker House Hotel; Celia T., twenty-two, payroll clerk at the "U.S. Arsenal"; Eleanor G., twenty, stenographer at an "Electrical House"; Ursula, fourteen, occupation "None." Also living in the home were Frederick's wife Julia, twenty-four, and their infant daughter Doris.^[263]

Celia and George Frederick occasionally made summer visits to the Nantasket resort south of Boston. They also purchased a lot on Glen Echo Lake in Canton, Massachusetts, their granddaughter Mary Skinner recalled, and George Frederick built a summer cottage there:

She talked my grandfather into building "the camp," a small cottage on Glen Echo Lake in Canton near Drum Rock. Since the far side was Indian Reservation, there were few houses and one could have a city-free vacation. The kids all loved it and my mother felt lucky to inherit it although it seems to have been rented full-time by then and I don't recall going there to stay, but just for the occasional picnic/swim. For my grandparents, it was at the end of the trolley line and thus easily accessible. I do not know when they acquired a car.^[264]

Mary and her first cousin Carol (Loughran) McCormick later recalled visiting there as a child:

lines 20–26, dwelling 211, family 290, reel 625. See also Boston Directory Sampson, 1910 edition, 1122; 1911 edition, 1173; 1913 edition, 1154; 1914 edition, 1179.

²⁶¹ George was listed at 145 Parsons Street in 1915 and 143 Parsons in 1916. See Boston Directory Sampson, 1915 edition, 1210; 1916 edition, 1228; 1917 edition, 955.

²⁶² George Washington Bromley, *Atlas of the City of Boston: Brighton, From Actual Surveys and Official Plans* (Philadelphia: G. W. Bromley, 1916), plate 13. The information is repeated on the same plate of the 1925 edition of the atlas.

²⁶³ United States 1920 Census, George F. Loughran family, 143 Parsons Street, Boston (Brighton), Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 26, supervisor's district 6, enumeration district 607, sheet 5A, lines 35–43, dwelling 58, family 89, reel 741. See also Boston Directory Sampson, 1921 edition, 1052; 1922 edition, 1071; 1923 edition, 763; 1924 edition, 784; 1925 edition, 1506; 1926 edition, 1469; 1927 edition, 1471; 1928 edition, 1455; 1929 edition, 1475; 1930 edition, 1495.

²⁶⁴ Mary Skinner, "Ancestor Questions," 3.

Everyone in the family also came for weekends to Glen Echo Lake in Canton where Papa had built the camp in a wilderness setting thanks to the Indian reservation across the lake. We all learned to dive off Drum Rock and Carol recalls her parents and mine enjoying one another on our visits there.

At some point during their later years, George Frederick, a recreational artist, painted a portrait of Celia. Carol later recalled the painting as “a rather austere portrait of Nana.”^[265]

Celia appeared for a final time in the United States census when her family was recorded at 143 Parsons Street, Brighton, as of 1 April 1930. Celia T. Loughran was listed as “59”; married since age “24”; able to read, write, and speak English; language spoken in the home before coming to the United States English; native of “Irish Free State”; immigrated “1889”; naturalized; occupation “None.” Also listed were husband George F., fifty-eight, occupation “Foreman Woodworking”; and daughter Ursula M., age twenty-four, single, occupation “Teacher Piano.”^[266]

On 14 September 1930 Celia’s niece, Della Gavin, a daughter of Maria (Gavin) Gavin of Magheramore, arrived to visit Celia for an extended period. Della landed in Boston on the steamship *Laconia*, having departed the port of Galway on 7 September. The ship’s manifest stated that Della Gavin, age twenty-four, occupation “Domst.,” was a native and current resident of “Oughterard Galway,” and received a visa in Dublin on 16 May 1930. She was listed a five foot, six inches tall, with a “fresh” complexion, “dark” hair, and “grey” eyes, and her nearest relative was “Mother, Mrs. Gavin, Maheramore, Oughterard, Galway.” Her ticket had been paid for by “Uncle” and she had \$25 in her possession. Della intended to visit “Uncle, Geo. Loughman, 143 Parsons St, Brighton, Mass.” Stamped answers in light ink on the manifest, which appeared to be the same for all passengers, stated that Della intended to settle in the United States,^[267] but she ultimately returned to Ireland and inherited the Magheramore home of her mother. Ursula maintained a correspondence with Della and the subsequent years and visited her home in Ireland in 1958.^[268]

The government street list of Boston listed Celia and George at 143 Parsons Street, Brighton for three successive years. In 1931 she was called Celia T. Loughran, “housewife,” age “59.” The next year she was listed without a middle initial, with the same profession, age “62.” The listing was repeated in the 1933 list, with the age given as “63.”^[269] In 1933 Celia appeared by name in the annual Boston street directory, where she was listed in parentheses after George as “Cecilia T.”^[270]

²⁶⁵ Mary Skinner, “Conversation about Family Memories with Carol McCormick 9/10/15,” 2015, original housed in family archive curated by the author.

²⁶⁶ United States 1930 Census, George F. Loughran family, 143 Parsons Street, Boston (Brighton), Suffolk County, Massachusetts, ward 22, block 15, supervisor’s district 12, enumeration district 13-266, sheet 7A, lines 40–42, dwelling 88, family 143, reel 959. See also Loughran Naturalization Record.

²⁶⁷ Gavin Voyage 1930.

²⁶⁸ Hobson Woodward, Gavin Notes, [2]. See also O’Brien Newspaper Interview.

²⁶⁹ Boston Street Lists, 1931 edition, ward 22, precinct 10, page 38, line C; 1932 edition, ward 22, precinct 10, page 30, line W; 1933 edition, ward 22, precinct 10, page 31, line G.

²⁷⁰ Boston Directory Sampson, 1933 edition, 1156.

In the early 1930s Celia entertained her grandchildren at her home, according to granddaughter Ursula (Morrison) Callanan:

To add my anecdote on “Nana”— When my cousin Paul Loughran & I were about 3–4 years old, we used to go & visit her, after all the adults had gone to work. She used to give us the left-over toast! We considered this quite a treat! Then, she would brush out her long hair & chase us! I still remember when she died, though I was only five!^[271]

Celia died at 8 p.m. on 12 September 1933 in her home at 143 Parsons Street. The cause of death was “Cerebral Hemorrhage” brought on by “Hypertension—Gen. Art. Sclerosis.” She was attended by Dr. C. A. DeSimone for two days before her death. The day after she died her husband George reported her death to the City of Boston, stating that Celia was married; age “63”; profession “Housewife”; date last worked September 1933; total time spent at occupation forty years; birthplace Ireland; father Stephen Gavin, born Ireland; mother Bridget Rutlege, born Ireland.^[272]

On 14 September a notice of Celia’s death appeared in the *Boston Globe*:

Loughran— In Brighton, Sept. 12, Cecilia T., beloved wife of George F. Loughran, nee Gavin. Funeral from her late residence, 143 Parsons st., Friday, Sept. 15, at 8:15 a.m. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Columbkille Church, Market st. at 9 a.m. Relatives and friends kindly invited.^[273]

Burial was at St. Joseph’s Cemetery on 15 September under the auspices of undertaker J. L. Muldoon of Boston.^[274] Celia was buried next to her infant son John on St. Patrick’s Avenue on a hilltop under two pine trees. The gravestone gave only years of birth and death, giving her birth as “1870” (actually 1862) and her death year as 1933.^[275]

On 23 September an obituary appeared in the Brighton-Allston *Item* under the headline “Recent Deaths—Celia T. Loughran”:

The many friends of Mrs. George F. Loughran were shocked to hear of her sudden death at her home Tuesday evening, September 12th.

The deceased, who was one of the older residents of Brighton, was born in Galway, Ireland, and came to Brighton in 1889. Her marriage to Mr. George F. Loughran took place in St. Columbkille’s Church on April 18, 1894, and since that time she had

²⁷¹ Ursula (Morrison) Callanan to Hobson Woodward, undated but docketed “Spring, 1996,” original housed in family archive curated by the author.

²⁷² Massachusetts Vitals Recent, Celia T. Loughran death record, 12 September 1933, Boston, Massachusetts, 19:485, registration number 7673. See also Boston City Certificates, Celia T. Loughran death certificate, 12 September 1933, Boston, Massachusetts, registration number 7673, certificate number 76561, 10 August 1995.

²⁷³ Celia Loughran Death Notice.

²⁷⁴ Massachusetts Vitals Recent, Celia T. Loughran death record, 12 September 1933, Boston, Massachusetts, 19:485, registration number 7673.

²⁷⁵ Loughran Gravestone Transcription.

always taken an active part in the parish affairs, being a charter member of the Brighton Ladies' Charitable Union and the Brighton Catholic Institute.

Of particular consolation to the family was the great number of friends who personally called to express their sympathy, also the beautiful services conducted by the Saint Vincent de Paul Society, the Married Ladies' Sodality, St. Genevieve Court, M. C. O. F., Mount Saint Joseph Alumnae and Unit 17, American Legion Auxiliary.

Recognition of her beautiful character was evidenced by many memorial tributes from relatives and friends, including perpetual membership in the Passionist Purgatorial Society from St. Genevieve Court, M. C. O. F., and life membership in the Purgatorian Society of the Mission Church from officers and members of Engine Company 25, B. F. D.

The floral offerings from the Watertown Arsenal, Glen Echo Campers Association, American Legion Auxiliary, relatives and friends testified to the high esteem in which she was held by all who knew her.

Mrs. Loughran is survived by her husband, George F. Loughran; her son Fred G.; four daughters, Mrs. John F. Morrison, Mrs. Joseph V. Carroll, Mrs. Murray S. Skinner and Miss Ursula Loughran; twelve grandchildren, and two sisters, Mrs. John Kelly of Brighton and Mrs. John Gavin of Ireland.

The funeral was largely attended. A solemn high mass or requiem was sung by Rev. Walter A. Quinlan, assisted by Rev. Wm. D. Keenan and Rev. George H. Callahan. Seated within the sanctuary was Rev. Joseph V. Tracy, pastor of the church.

Burial took place in Saint Joseph Cemetery, West Roxbury, and so passed to her reward one of God's noblewomen, a true wife and loving mother.^[276]

Celia's daughter, Ursula (Loughran) O'Brien, said in an interview that her father had hoped to bring her mother back to Ireland:

Although O'Brien's father often promised her mother he would someday take her back to her homeland, O'Brien sadly noted that she did not live long enough for her father to keep his promise.^[277]

Seventeen years later on 23 January 1950 George died at 143 Parsons Street at the age of seventy-eight.^[278]

²⁷⁶ *Celia Loughran Obituary.*

²⁷⁷ *O'Brien Newspaper Interview.*

²⁷⁸ *Massachusetts Vitals Recent*, George F. Loughran death record, 23 January 1950, Boston, Massachusetts, 7:232, registration number 658.

Children of Celia (Gavin) Loughran and George Frederick Loughran:

- i. FREDERICK GAVIN² LOUGHRAN, born 19 April 1895;^[279] married JULIA FITZGERALD.^[280]
- ii. MARY CATHERINE LOUGHRAN, born 28 June 1896;^[281] married JOHN F. MORRISON.^[282] Mary Catherine was known as Catherine and nicknamed “Kitty” after the way she crawled on the floor as a child.^[283]
- iii. CELIA THERESA LOUGHRAN, born 9 December 1897;^[284] married JOSEPH V. CARROLL.^[285] Celia was nicknamed “Teto” after the sound of a bird she made as a child.^[286]
- iv. ELEANOR LOUGHRAN, born 2 September 1899;^[287] married MURRAY STEWART SKINNER.^[288]
- v. JOHN LEO LOUGHRAN, born 18 May 1901;^[289] died 14 September 1901.^[290]

²⁷⁹ Massachusetts Vitals Early, Frederick Gavin Loughran birth record, 19 April 1895, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1895, number 12215, reel 1651229.

²⁸⁰ Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Fredericum [Frederick] Gavin Loughrin baptism record (appended note on marriage), 21 April 1895, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1895–1900, 14. See also Frederick G. Loughran death notice, “Loughran,” *Boston Globe*, 21 June 1941, 17.

²⁸¹ Massachusetts Clerk Records, Mary Catherine Loughran birth record, 28 June 1896, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1896, number 6666, reel 592823.

²⁸² Massachusetts Vitals Early, John F. Morrison and Mary C. Loughran marriage record, 3 June 1920, Boston, Massachusetts, Marriage Registers, 1920, 1:204, certificate number 2648, digital folder number 004966602. See also Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Mariam Catharinam [Mary Catherine] Loughran baptism record (appended note on marriage), 30 June 1896, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1895–1900, 76.

²⁸³ McLaughlin Telephone Conversation.

²⁸⁴ Massachusetts Clerk Records, Celia Theresa Loughran birth record, 9 December 1897, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1897, number 11141, reel 592824. See also Boston Directory Sampson, 1897 edition, 950.

²⁸⁵ Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Ceciliam Agnetem [Cecilia Agnes] Loughran baptism record (appended note on marriage), 12 December 1897, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1895–1900, 127. See also “Son Born,” *Brooklyn* [New York] *Daily Eagle*, 10 November 1935, 4B.

²⁸⁶ McLaughlin Telephone Conversation.

²⁸⁷ Massachusetts Vitals Early, Elinor Loughran birth record, 2 September 1899, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1899, 487:246, number 11049, reel 1843713.

²⁸⁸ Boston City Certificates, Murray S. Skinner and Elinor E. Loughran marriage certificate, 17 June 1927, Boston, Massachusetts, registration number 2589, certificate number 56538, 8 October 1982.

²⁸⁹ Massachusetts Vitals Early, John L. Loughran birth record, 18 May 1901, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1901, 511:94, number 4230, reel 2057387. See also Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Joannes [John] Leo Loughlin baptism record, 23 May 1901, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1901–1914, 3.

²⁹⁰ Massachusetts Vitals Early, John L. Loughran death record, 14 September 1901, Boston, Massachusetts, Death Registers, 1901, 519:538, number 8058, reel 2057735.

- vi. URSULA MARIE LOUGHRAN, born 20 September 1905,^[291] married JOSEPH F. O'BRIEN.^[292] Ursula was nicknamed "Arnie" after the way her sister Eleanor pronounced her name as a child.^[293] Ursula graduated from the New England Conservatory of Music.^[294] Ursula visited Oughterard, Galway, Ireland: "In 1958, O'Brien traveled to Ireland to see just where her mother had spent so many happy years. She visited her mother's childhood home, where several cousins then lived. Here, she saw for herself the quaintness and simplicity of Irish living. O'Brien described the countryside in her mother's birthplace as a 'patchwork quilt of green.' Homes were mostly thatched-roofed, with flowers in every window. The Irish natives were friendly and generous, willingly opening their homes to 'the Yanks.' O'Brien said her cousin's neighbors 'always made a great production of getting us a drink.' Often served was poteen, a traditional Irish beverage made from potatoes, with a 'kick to it a mile long.' O'Brien recalls one occasion when poteen was passed around at 10 a.m., something she found hard to swallow, but something the Irish saw as a friendly offering. O'Brien also saw the harsher side of Ireland. Spots where relatives and friends had been killed during uprisings were pointed out to O'Brien by her cousins. 'This is where so and so got it,' they would say as they passed the scenes of past unrests."^[295]

²⁹¹ Massachusetts Clerk Records, Ursula M. Loughran birth record, 20 September 1905, Boston, Massachusetts, Birth Registers, 1905, number 7710, reel 740457. See also yearbook of New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Massachusetts, 1925, *The Neume* (Boston, Massachusetts: New England Conservatory of Music, 1925), 38.

²⁹² Massachusetts Catholic Church Records, Mathilda [Ursula] Loughran baptism record (appended note on marriage), 24 September 1905, St. Columbkille Church, Brighton, Massachusetts, Baptisms, 1901–1914, 35. See also Loughran family history narrative and chart, William J. Loughran, "Loughran Family Genealogy," 1 November 1978, original housed in family archive curated by the author.

²⁹³ McLaughlin Telephone Conversation.

²⁹⁴ Yearbook of New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Massachusetts, 1925, *The Neume* (Boston, Massachusetts: New England Conservatory of Music, 1925), 38. See also Mary Skinner, "Ancestor Questions," 1, 4.

²⁹⁵ O'Brien Newspaper Interview.

